THE MARION DAILY STAR.

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ON THE WAR PATH.

Three Thousand Indians Leave the Reservation

ALL THE CHIEFS OUT BUT ONE

American Horse the Only One Loyal to the Government—Depredations Already Begun on the Ranches—Scores of Houses Burned, Cattle Run Off and Killed. Soldiers Sent to Intercept Them.

PINE RIDGE AGENCY, S. Dak., Jan. 2.—The Upper Brules are now in open rebellion. After two months of unrest and uncertainty the Sioux have finally shown their hands. Three thousand of them, under the leadership of such cunning fellows as Big Road, Kicking Bear, Little Wound, Short Bull and Jack Red Cloud and even old Red Cloud himself, have turned upon the government for what will doubtless prove to be their last stand against the military. American Horse is now the only remaining loyal chief, but his following is so small that it would make no difference whether he counselled war or peace.

Squads of Indians left for the warpath yesterday. Under the cloak of the heavy snow storm which was raging from early morning they started off to the north but their destination is not known. It is thought, however, that they will make for the Bad Lands or the vicinity of the old Spotted Tail reservation. Troops have been ordered to intercept them. These bucks are well armed and have considerable ammunition. They have no rations and must depend on forage for subsistence.

Depredations have already begun on the ranches. Scores of houses along White river have been burned and the cattle run off and killed. A scout who has just come in from the vicinity of White river, near the mouth of Bay creek, reported that three cattlemen left their ranch after they heard of the engagement between Forsythe and Big Foot's band and that they have not returned yet. It is feared they have been killed. The hostiles sent word to the friendly Indians that all spies should be killed.

It is reported that John Dyer, chief herder of the government, had to leave the government herd, which consists of [illegible] head of cattle, and look out for his own life. The herd has been seized and appropriated by the Indians.

Two teamsters, who are supposed to live in Rushville, were found dead in the road ten miles from the agency. They had been shot by Indians.

Lieut. Herman Kranberg, of Company A, Seventh cavalry, who was shot in the arm and side at Wounded Knee, died Tuesday night. Several other troopers are dying, although most of the wounded are doing well. Francis Schetter, of Troop G, Seventh cavalry, was one of the soldiers killed in the battle the day that took place six miles west of here. The Episcopal church has been turned into a hospital and contains thirty-eight of the hostile Indians who were wounded and captured at Wounded Knee. Most of them are squaws and many of them will die.

[illegible] of the Seventh cavalry left for the west yesterday morning to prevent the Indians from retreating on the old trail south of the Black Hills. One of the troop also acted as escort to Gen. Miles, who came back with them from Chadron.

Couriers are in from Gen. Carr's command, saying that he is coming from the White river and was within fifteen miles of here. Col. Sumner and Capt. Wells are west of him, forming a long line to the north of the Indians. This, with the troops from the Seventh should confine them to the reservation.

All was quiet here during yesterday, but rumors were out that the Indians would make an attack before morning. By [illegible] o'clock it was raining hard and by [illegible] a genuine blizzard obscured everything [illegible] feet away.

Yesterday afternoon the burial of forty of the dead took place at the Episcopal cemetery, just east of camp.

Tuesday night standing soldiers brought in a party of seventy-two Indians whom they had captured on Medicine creek, fifty miles east of here. The party, which included only nineteen well armed bucks, submitted to be disarmed at the agent's office without a murmur.

The camps of Two Strike and the rest of the fugitives were plundered Tuesday by the friendlies who remained. The bodies of Big Foot's gang lie unburied where they fell.

[illegible] Celebrating.

W[illegible], Mass., Jan. 2.—The [illegible] population of the city, yesterday [illegible] began the celebration of the twenty-[illegible] anniversary of President [illegible] emancipation proclamation. The [illegible] was [illegible] a concert and [illegible] the evening [illegible] and an address [illegible] Mr. [illegible]

Fatal Result of Celebrating New Year.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 2.—John W. Calvin, a [illegible] years of age, was shot [illegible] almost instantly killed [illegible] shortly after [illegible] midnight in the rear of [illegible] street. Calvin was [illegible] by [illegible] made by people [illegible] the new year [illegible] in the air.

[illegible] Killed by a [illegible]

N[illegible] Joseph K[illegible]a [illegible] years old [illegible] street [illegible] yesterday [illegible] disarmed [illegible] the time [illegible] injured Kohler [illegible]

RIOTING STRIKERS.

Hungarian Laborers Attack Their English Speaking Fellow-Workmen.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 2.—The striking Hungarian laborers at Carnegie's Edgar Thomson steel works, at Braddock, rioted yesterday afternoon and mobbed the English speaking workmen, who were attempting to preserve the furnaces by banking them up and saving heavy losses to the firm. Several of the officers were also attacked by the rioters. General Manager Schwab was also slightly injured.

The town of Braddock and the Edgar Thomson furnaces are now under martial law and are guarded by several hundred deputies. As a result of the riot one workman is probably fatally injured and a dozen others are seriously wounded. The riot occurred shortly after 12 o'clock as the workmen were changing turns when suddenly seventy five Hungarians, infuriated with drink, attacked the workmen, and for a while swept them down like chaff. The Hungarians came from all directions charging on the men with clubs, stones, pickaxes and other weapons. The workmen rallied after the first fierce attack and repulsed the Hungarians and finally succeeded in driving them away.

The injured are:

William Riggs, severe scalp wounds; will probably die.

Michael Quinn, seriously injured.

Patrick Nilan, stock yard boss, badly injured.

Patrick Dougherty, scalp wounds.

Patrick Hughes, keeper of the furnaces, collar bone broken.

Andrew Cramer, foreman of laborers, seriously injured.

Thomas Sheridan, clubbed severely; his condition dangerous.

John Gould, arm broken.

Thomas McDonald, head cut.

Patrick McCauley, head cut.

Mike Larin, arm badly smashed.

John Garbett, dangerous scalp wound.

Shortly after the riot Sheriff McCandless arrived from Pittsburg and took possession of the town and works. He at once ordered all the saloons in the town to temporarily close until the present difficulty was over. Two hundred workmen were sworn in as deputy sheriffs, and probably that many or as many more men as are needed will be sworn in as deputies.

There are but 500 of the Hungarians, and as soon as the sheriff gets all his deputies sworn in he will have no trouble keeping them under control.

The Hungarians are unorganized and the other employes of the works are not at all in sympathy with the striking Hungarians.

So far six of the rioters have been arrested and brought to Pittsburg and placed in jail.

General Manager Schwab has posted notices ordering all the strikers to report at the offices of the works for their pay, and as about all the Hungarians that participated in the riot are known, they will be arrested as they come to the office to get their money.

Lynn Boot and Shoe Workers.

MARLBORO, Mass., Jan. 2.—A meeting of the executive committee of the United Boot and Shoe Workers' National union was held here yesterday. Mr. Louis J. Geetz, member of the committee, stated that the meeting was a very important one. That the strike of the shoemakers in Lynn was carefully considered, and that it was decided to force the fight all along the line. In his opinion there would be less shoes shipped from Lynn the next three months than there had been the past three.

The meeting also decided upon a financial plan that will bring sufficient aid to the strikers to enable them to hold out until next summer if needed. Mr. Geetz said that on his way west he will stop at every city and town where there is a district assembly of the Knights of Labor and place the matter before them in its proper light.

Miners' Mass Meeting.

PHILLIPSBURG, Pa., Jan. 2.—The miners of this region held a mass meeting here yesterday. The men in Division 2 having received assurances of concessions from the operators decided to continue at work. In Division 1 the question of striking for an advance of five cents a ton was referred to the men in the mines for a vote on or before Jan. 5.

Probably Poisoned Her Beer.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 2.—Maggie Smith, a woman of questionable character, with a male companion entered a wine room at the corner of Sixth and Elm streets shortly after 1 o'clock this morning. The couple took seats at a table near where a man was playing a piano and singing the song, "The Mottoes That Are Framed Upon the Wall." The woman drank some beer, arose and joined in the singing. She had proceeded only as far in the song as "God bless our home, in God we trust," when she reeled suddenly, fell to the floor and after a severe struggle breathed her last. It is supposed she put poison in her beer.

Dressed Herself for Death.

NEWPORT, Ark., Jan. 2.—Miss Emma Leadmond, living [illegible] miles from here, committed suicide yesterday. She dressed in her best clothes and took a dose of strychnine and died in two hours [illegible] after giving directions for her funeral. She assigned no reason for her rash act.

Whisky Ruined Him.

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—Charles Butterfield, who cut his throat with a penknife in a cell at the Harrison street station Tuesday night, died at the county hospital yesterday. He was an old and well known telegraph operator, but whisky had ruined him.

[illegible]

D[illegible], Jan. [illegible] of D[illegible] last night [illegible] Mr. [illegible] able to [illegible] progress [illegible]

AT THE WHITE HOUSE

New Year's Day at the Chief Executive's Mansion.

THE PRESIDENT'S RECEPTION.

A Drizzling Rain During the Entire Day Somewhat Mars the Occasion and Reduces the Number of Visitors—Receptions General Among People in Official Life, But Private Receptions Were Few.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Social and official Washington was present yesterday at the executive mansion to pay their respects to the chief magistrate of the United States at the beginning of the new year. The drizzling rain, which set in Wednesday night, continued all day and had the effect of making the attendance very slim.

Within the executive mansion a scene of animation, in striking contrast to the sombre and dismal without, was presented. The whole first floor was thrown open almost as one room. About the halls were placed drooping palms and upon the mantles were potted plants and flowers. The blue room, where the receiving party stood, was beautifully decorated. The mantle was banked with a fringe of smilax and the chandelier entwined with running fern. Darting out like stars from a dark sky, the brilliant rays of the electric light found their way through the ferns and shone upon a multitude of moving forms, bright faces and elaborate toilets.

The red room into which visitors were ushered on their entrance to the mansion was simply decorated. From this room the crowd passed into the blue room, thence into the green room and thence to the great east room, which was elaborately decorated with palms and ferns. The entire lower floor of the mansion was lighted by electricity for the first time, and the general effect was very beautiful.

Promptly at 11 o'clock to the strains of "Hail to the Chief" by the Marine band the receiving party entered the blue room in the following order: The president and Mrs. Harrison, Vice President and Mrs. Morton, Secretary Blaine and Mrs. Russell Harrison, Secretary and Mrs. Windom, Attorney General and Mrs. Miller, Postmaster General Wanamaker and Mrs. Dimmick, Secretary Tracy and Mrs. McKee, Secretary and Mrs. Proctor, Secretary and Mrs. Noble, Secretary and Mrs. Rusk. The ladies of the party formed a line with the president and Mrs. Harrison on the end as the guests entered the blue room. Next to Mrs. Harrison was Mrs. Morton, Mrs. Windom and the other ladies of the cabinet formed the receiving line.

The toilets of the ladies were very elaborate. Mrs Harrison wore a brocade of delicate pink silk with flowers.

The diplomatic corps was ushered in at 11:15 headed by Baron Fava, the dean of the corps. He was presented by Secretary Blaine. Following came the German, Mexican, Japanese and French ministers and others all attired in full uniforms and many wearing decorations upon their breasts. As they passed along the line each in turn was presented to Mrs. Harrison and the ladies of the receiving party. They wended their way through the brilliant throng until the east room was reached. Following came the members of the international monetary conference and the American international railway conference.

The judicial branch of the government came next and was represented by Chief Justice Fuller and Justices Field, Bradley, Gray, Harlan and Lamar. They were followed by the judges of the court of claims and the local judiciary. Senators and representatives in congress next filed in. There were few in attendance, many having gone home to spend the holidays with their families. The army was represented by Maj. Gen. Schofield, Gens. Vincent, Kelton, Williams, Breck, Casey and Bennett and a number of officers of lesser rank, all in full uniforms.

A long line of naval officers followed, including Commodore Ramsay, Farquhar, Folger and Sicard and Col. Remey, U. S. N. Following came a long line of minor officials, including the various assistant secretaries in the executive departments, the members of the Grand Army of the Republic, Associated Veterans of the War of the 1846, and the Oldest Inhabitants' Association of Washington, who from the earliest times have annually paid their respects to the president on New Year's Day.

The general reception to the public began at 1:30 o'clock, but the slushy and slippery sidewalks made walking very disagreeable and the attendance thereat was very light, and the official reception closed a half hour earlier than usual.

During the reception at intervals the Marine band, which was stationed in the lobby of the mansion, played a number of National airs.

Receptions were very general among people in official life, but the private receptions were [illegible] w. The weather [illegible] and the rain fell steadily [illegible] number of pedestrians was few and [illegible]

[illegible] Charged with Murder.

[illegible], Tex., Jan. 2.—Three full-blooded [illegible] here last [illegible] Choctaw nation by [illegible]. They [illegible] murder of Austin [illegible] Christmas [illegible] was on his way home [illegible] where he had been spending Christmas. The prisoners appear [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible], Jan. [illegible] Andrew [illegible] day convicted [illegible] degree for [illegible] M[illegible] of Emma [illegible] sentenced to [illegible] the [illegible]

REVOLUTION IN PERU.

Seventy-Five of the Rebels Killed Before the Insurrectionists Were Defeated.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—Advices from Peru yesterday give the details of the revolution which occurred in Lima on Dec. 3. Pierola, the Boulanger of Peru, has been quietly at work for some time among the lower classes endeavoring to create a revolution which would place him in the position of dictator. On the afternoon of Dec. 3 several of Pierola's chosen followers obtained admission to Fort Santa Catalina with about eighty of their men. A prearranged signal was given and the insurrectionists suddenly took possession of the fort. The government troops were called out and for two hours a fierce fight was waged, which ended in the defeat of the revolutionists.

The Peruvian consul said yesterday that there was no fear of a further outbreak. On the day following the affair, he said, the people flocked to the palace and assured President Bermudez of their loyalty to the government.

The correspondents of W. R. Grace & Company, make light of the trouble, and say that there is no further danger of a revolution. Had the followers of Pierola succeeded, it would thoroughly have unsettled Peruvian affairs, both political and commercial.

Seventy-five of the insurrectionists were killed in the fight at the fort.

DEATH UNDER A DEPOT.

Two Accidents of a Similar Kind Occur at Wheeling, West Virginia.

WHEELING, W. Va., Jan. 2.—Two fatal casualties occurred at the Baltimore and Ohio depot Wednesday night. Some weeks ago a locomotive went through the platform of the depot into a creek, which runs underneath.

Although the repairs had been rapidly going on the hole was not yet entirely closed. The lights in this part of the depot are dim and in stepping from a train Wednesday night at 7 o'clock, Thomas Lewis fell through the hole into the creek, his head striking the ice and breaking his skull, instantly killing him.

At 11:30 p. m., Richard Knight, salesman for a Cleveland, O., firm, stepped from another Baltimore and Ohio train and fell through the same hole in the platform onto the ice, and breaking through disappeared. His body was not recovered.

Indignation at the railroad company is felt for not properly caring for their property.

THREATENED FLOOD.

Streams Rising Rapidly and the Rain Still Falling in West Virginia.

CLARKSBURG, W. Va., Jan. 2.—High water prevails all over this portion of the state, and unless the rain ceases soon we will have a repetition of the disastrous flood of two years ago. A bridge washed away at Monclair, on the West Virginia and Pittsburg road, last night and travel over that road is suspended.

Land slides and flooded tracks are delaying trains over the Monongahela River road.

Reports from the interior indicate that the flood will be the greatest ever known in Braxton, Upshur and Lewis counties. A large amount of property has already been destroyed. Families along the various rivers and creeks are vacating their homes and locating on hills.

Rain still falling and waters continue to rise.

GEN. SPINNER'S REMAINS

Sent North by Rail to Mohawk, New York, for Interment.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 2.—Contrary to previous arrangements the body of Gen. F. E. Spinner was taken to an undertaker early yesterday morning, where it was embalmed, and at 1 o'clock was sent north by rail to Mohawk, N. Y., for interment. From the undertaker's to the station the hearse was under the escort of a special detail of 120 men from O. M. Mitchell post, G. A. R., and was followed by about fifty Grand Army men and members of the Harrison and Morton club.

In carriages following the hearse were James M. Schumacher, son-in-law of the deceased general; Mayor Patrick McQuaid and other leading citizens. The hearse was draped with the American flag and emblems of mourning. The remains were accompanied north by a special messenger of the Southern Express company.

KANSAS BLIZZARD.

Trains Snowbound and Railroad Traffic Greatly Interfered With.

KANSAS CITY, Jan 2.—A blizzard set in Wednesday night and continued with great severity during the day yesterday over northern Missouri and Kansas. Kansas is covered with a blanket of snow from four inches to a foot thick, which in many places drifted to such an extent as to seriously cripple railroad traffic.

All the incoming trains from the west were more or less delayed some for four hours. Some of the regular freight trains were abandoned entirely. The snow ceased falling late in the afternoon, but a high wind is still blowing and the snow is drifting badly.

Inquiries from different parts of Kansas indicate the almost entire cessation of all but railway traffic as a result of the storm.

The Burlington eastbound passenger train is blockaded on the prairie eight miles north of Atchison, and the Missouri Pacific eastbound train is stalled north of Hyawatha.

Relief trains with provisions and fuel have been sent from Atchison to the blockaded trains, but they, too, may be unable to plow through the huge drifts.

The eastbound Rock Island passenger train is tied up at Salina, Kan., and the westbound Union Pacific train has been unable to get beyond Brookville.

OHIO STATE NEWS.

Items Gathered Especially For Buckeye Readers.

MURDERER'S SHOW OF RELIGION.

Charles Craig, the Colored Murderer Under Sentence of Death, Makes a Great Show of Christianity—Religious Exercises in the Penitentiary Annex—Other State Dispatches.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 2.—Charles Craig, the colored murderer from Cincinnati, under sentence to hang April 3, makes more of a show of Christianity than any man ever confined in the penitentiary annex. On arising in the morning he offers prayer and reads a chapter from the Bible before breakfast.

When the quartet of murderers seated themselves about the table in their cage they all bow their heads in sacred respect and thankfulness while Craig offers grace. When Craig inaugurated these religious ceremonies he admonished Murderers Smith, Jones and Blair as follows: "Boys, you may fool a jury, but you can't fool de Lord."

Saved From Suiciding.

CANTON, O., Jan. 1.—W. E. Woodberry, who has a wife and two children at Bolivar, eloped with Florence Kline, the 15-year-old daughter of a prosperous farmer, living near Bolivar. The couple went to Akron and registered at a hotel as E. King and wife. They then took morphine with suicidal intent. The girl got an overdose, vomited and revived. Seeing her paramour in agony, she called the porter and a doctor was called who restored them both. The girl's parents were telegraphed and officers from Bolivar were sent to arrest the man and bring the girl home.

Railroad Reorganization.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 2.—The stockholders of the Columbus and Xenia Railroad company have elected the following directors for the ensuing year: P. W. Huntington, R. A. Harrison, George M. Parsons, John W. Andrews, Robert S. Smith, James A. Swan, W. B. Hayden, Rutherford H. Platt, B. F. Martin, Henry Hanna, Alfred Thomas and Thomas N. Messler. The directors subsequently met and organized by choosing P. W. Huntington president, and Robert S. Smith secretary and treasurer.

Ran Away with Her Music Teacher.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Jan. 2.—Professor John R. Hyman, a prominent piano teacher, eloped with Miss Minnie Davis, one of his 16-year-old pupils. They went to Covington, Ky., to be married. Hyman could get no license there because the girl was not of age and her parents would not give their consent. Miss Davis is a concert pianist of some ability. Her father, Asa Davis, is a business man and worth $200,000.

Enforcing the Laws.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 2.—The Catholic societies of Columbus have taken action that may bear fruit. They have adopted a series of strong resolutions declaring in favor of the enforcement of the midnight closing ordinance, advocating the closing of saloons during the forenoon hours on Sunday, the suppression of the music hall dives and the prohibition of theatrical performances on Sunday.

A Good Man Gone.

WILMINGTON, O., Jan. 2.—At noon yesterday Hon. Leo Weltz, a well known politician and authority on agricultural matters, died at his residence in this city of Bright's disease. His fame as an agriculturist was world-wide, he having held important state and government offices relative to forestry matters. He was born in Prussia, and was 65 years of age.

State Charity.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 2.—The board of state charities filed their annual report with the governor last evening. It shows that the out door relief furnished during the past year in all the counties aggregated $126,351.70. In the benevolent and penal institutions, county and state, 97,87[illegible] persons were cared for at a cost of $3,160,171.84.

Killed by the Cars.

PATASKALA, O., Jan. 2.—Mr. A. Lyons, an aged citizen, while going up the railroad track, was struck by the mail train and instantly killed. His body was horribly mangled. He leaves an aged wife.

Preferred Death to Being Sick.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 2.—Miss Elmira Needles, living with her sister nine miles south of Columbus, suicided yesterday by hanging. She was despondent over ill health.

THE CHICAGO BANK ROBBERS.

Confession of Two of the Men. Bond Fixed for the Prisoners.

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—From the confessions made by Corbett and Bennett, at Hyde park police station late Tuesday night, the complicity of Butcher Mullen in a plot to rob the Merchants' Exchange bank at South Chicago has been fully proved. The statements made by the prisoners bear out the surmises that Mullen arranged the whole scheme and Featherstone took the leading part in carrying it out.

Justice [illegible] continued the cases until [illegible] fixing the bonds of Featherstone [illegible] and Corbett at $10,000, but as [illegible] had [illegible] and wounded [illegible] O'Brien, a further bond of $5,000 was fixed for the assault.

Schooner [illegible]

[illegible], Me., Jan. 2.—Schooner Morning Light, of Cadiz, from Portland for Cadiz with a cargo of [illegible], left Portland [illegible] 20, and as she has not been heard from since, it is probable [illegible]. The vessel carried a crew of six besides the captain.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Result of the Parnell-O'Brien Conference Made Known—Other Cable Dispatches.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—It is stated on the authority of a close friend of Mr. John Redmond that the following is the correct version of what took place in the conference between Messrs. Parnell and O'Brien at Boulogne. Its accuracy depends upon whether Mr. Redmond or some other person interested in the discussion there, has "leaked," or whether the alleged revelation is put forth as a feeler, to test the sentiment of the public.

The statement is that Mr. Parnell assured Mr. O'Brien that if the latter would take the leadership in a spirit friendly to Mr. Parnell the government would be "squared" so that Mr. O'Brien would not be forced to serve his term of imprisonment, but would be free to return to England or Ireland and Mr. Parnell would retire from the nominal leadership until the general elections, when, with Mr. O'Brien's aid, he would sweep the country and ride into power again in a position of absolute independence and situated as to hold the balance of power in parliament with the Irish party and force from either the Tories or the Liberals a full Home Rule program.

The fact that Mr. Parnell feels able to promise immunity for Mr. O'Brien from Conservative molestation, gives color to the theory that whenever he finds himself in a position of authority with reference to his own party again, he will make an alliance with the Conservatives and wreak his revenge upon the Liberals for attempting to ruin his political prospects.

Well informed Irish members declare, however, that should Mr. O'Brien consent to this sham retirement of Mr. Parnell, which they do not believe will be the case, the rest of the program outlined above will not be carried through without a bitter struggle, the famous scenes of the controversy in "Room 15" preceding the split, being re-enacted, with probably as deplorable results, in fact that the party can never be reunited on any such basis, and that to attempt it would simply be to destroy the possibility of the Irish members holding the balance of power in a parliament. Mr. Healy and a number of others could never be reconciled to the plan, and they would be powerful enough to defeat it utterly.

The Persecuted Russian Jews.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—Mr. Froude in a letter on the subject of the persecution of the Jews in Russia says: "This proud, sensitive government resents foreign interference with its internal affairs. I fear that the action that has been taken by the English people is more likely to injure than to help the object of our sympathy."

The Chronicle's Vienna correspondent says reports have been received from Russia that severe anti-Semitic measures are being enforced; that hundreds of Jewish shops are being closed daily, and that thousands of families are being expelled from different villages throughout Russia. A great exodus of Russian Jews, especially to America, the correspondent says, may be expected in the coming spring.

The Scotland Strike.

GLASGOW, Jan. 2.—The strikers at a mass meeting yesterday rejected a proposal to approach the companies with a view to a settlement of the strike and to return to work preceding the companies' decision. The North British company yesterday for the first time since the trouble began ran a full passenger service. The Caledonian road also did a heavy New Year's traffic. An attempt will be made to-morrow to move delayed goods.

The New Mayor of Cork Installed.

CORK, Jan. 2.—The newly-elected mayor of Cork, Mr. Horgan, was installed in office yesterday. He is a supporter of Mr. Parnell and the Healyites absented themselves from the proceedings. The customary ceremonies at the Catholic cathedral were omitted, the bishop refusing to receive the Parnellite mayor there.

Many People Frozen to Death.

TRIESTE, Jan. 2.—The hurricane continues. Steamers are unable to leave port. It is feared that many disasters to shipping have occurred. The Balaton lake is frozen over and vehicles are crossing on the ice. Many persons in this vicinity have been frozen to death.

Parnell Will Marry Mrs. O'Shea.

DUBLIN, Jan. 2.—The Insuppressible, a McCarthyite organ, says that it is evident that Mr. Parnell does not seek the vindication which would come from an annulment of the divorce decree, for he intends to marry Mrs. O'Shea as soon as the decree is made absolute.

Collision on the Baltimore and Ohio.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 2.—The night Pittsburg express and a freight train on the Baltimore and Ohio were in collision last night near Harper's Ferry. Engineer Rufus Gosnell and a fireman were fatally injured. The other engineer and fireman were hurt, but not seriously.

The Weather.

Rain or snow; wind shifting to northwesterly, with a cold wave.

FIRE LOSSES.

One of Secretary Blaine's Houses Damaged by Fire—Other Fires.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Secretary Blaine's residence on Dupont circle, now occupied by Mr. Leiter, the Chicago millionaire, took fire shortly before 12 o'clock yesterday. It was soon put out by the fire department, but not until the building and furniture were damaged to the extent perhaps of $12,000 or $15,000.

As usual in cases of fire con put out in large and expensively furnished mansions there was more damage from water than from fire. Costly carpets, frescoing and papering throughout the house are ruined, and the mansion must be overhauled from top to bottom before it will be in a habitable condition again.

Seven Story Building Gutted.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—The seven story brick building at Nos. 241 and 243 Centre street, owned by A. Trenkmann, was gutted by fire from the third floor to the roof last night. The loss will reach about $140,000 as follows: Building, $40,000; E. Snellera, machine manufacturer, $40,000; Cleveland Motor company, $10,000; Union Pearl works, $40,000, and other small losses. Fireman Kruger, of truck No. 9, fell fifteen feet and seriously injured his back and head. Assistant Foreman Cash was also injured by falling down stairs.

Fire Allowed to Burn Itself Out.

MONTREAL, Jan. 2.—The entire brigade was called out last night for a fire which started in Beauchemin & Alains five story block, extending from Nos. 20 to 30 St. Gabrielle street. The proprietors were wholesale book-sellers and stationers. Owing to the intense heat the firemen had hard work in fighting the flames, and the fire was allowed to burn itself out. The building is in ruins. The damage is $100,000, and the insurance $35,000.

Saw Mill Burned.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 2.—The River and Lumber company's saw mill at Logansport, together with 500,000 feet of dressed lumber, burned yesterday.

Cyclone in Louisiana.

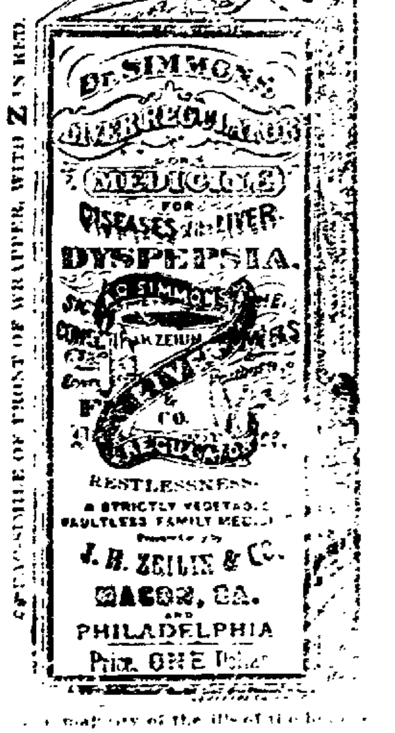
NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 2.—The Picayune's Shreveport special says: A telegram received here states that at 2 o'clock this morning a cyclone struck Keachie, a small town on the Shreveport and Houston railroad in De Soto parish. The Masonic hall, postoffice and several stores were demolished. The Spencer house and a number of dwellings were more or less damaged. No lives were lost. The damage is estimated at $20,000.

BUFFALO, Jan. 2.—During the progress of a dance at No. 323 Austin street, last night, William Hendricks and Peter Quinn became involved in a dispute over a woman. A few hot words started a fight, during which Quinn stabbed Hendricks in the neck with a pocket knife. Hendricks is dying at his home on Thompson street, and the police are looking for Quinn, who is supposed to be in Canada.

Personal Liberty.
vs.
Physical Slavery.

We are all free American citizens, enjoying our personal liberty; but most of us are in physical slavery, suffering from scrofula, salt rheum or some other form of impure blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great blood purifier which dissolves the bonds of disease, gives health and perfect physical liberty.

NO HOUSEHOLD SHOULD BE WITHOUT



FAC-SIMILE OF FRONT OF WRAPPER, WITH Z IN RED.

Dr. SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR OR MEDICINE FOR DISEASES OF THE LIVER DYSPEPSIA

RESTLESSNESS

A STRICTLY VEGETABLE FAULTLESS FAMILY MEDICINE

J. H. ZEILIN & CO. MACON, GA. AND PHILADELPHIA

Price ONE Dollar

[illegible] majority of the ills of the h[illegible] arise from a diseased Liver. [illegible]

SEE THAT YOU GET THE GENUINE.

The Marion Daily Star.

Published Every Evening Except Sunday

—BY—

W. G. HARDING.

TERMS:
Delivered by Carrier, ... 10 Cts. per Week.
By Mail, ... $4 per Year, in Advance.

FRIDAY, - - - - - JANUARY 2.

KENTON had her first free mail delivery on Thursday. It is quite an old story here already, but a convenience nevertheless to many people that is greatly appreciated.

IF there is to be any considerable flood Marion will be in it. The citizen who congratulates himself in flood times that Marion is not located upon a body of water evidently forgets Goose Creek.

THE readers who have looked upon crowded advertising columns for a month or more will note quite a change in the STAR since the advent of the new year. January is one of the publishers' dull months.

INSURANCE companies closed the old year with the most profitable business in many years. The great conflagrations were few compared to the fires of previous years and the underwriters have made money. This is true locally as well as generally. Marion had no fire in 1890 that is worth especial mention.

Tow Boat Explosion.

To the DAILY STAR.]

PORTSMOUTH, O., Jan. 2.—The tow boat, Anna Roberts, sustained a fearful accident on the Ohio river near this city this morning. The engine blew out a cylinder head, with terrible results, one of the crew was killed outright, one was drowned and three are fatally hurt.

Popularly called the king of medicines—Hood's Sarsaparilla. It conquers scrofula, salt rheum and all other blood diseases.

Agosta.

The Christmas tree at M. E. church was a success, and Christmas day was very quiet, with a little of the beautiful falling in the evening.

There has been a change in the hardware store, E. E. Drown going out. S. D. Southwick is his successor.

Miss Daisy Sifritt is visiting with relatives and friends at Lima.

Miss Maud Latelle will leave for Delaware Friday evening, where she will attend college.

Our schools will reopen Monday with four teachers, Miss Ollie Tuttle being chosen by the board for the new teacher.

G. A. Brinhall moved to Marion last Monday. Joseph Might moved into the house vacated by Brinhall.

Mrs. and Miss Demar are visiting daughter and sister, Mrs. H. A. Ward.

Miss Haines, from Lorain county, Ohio, spent Christmas with her aunt, Mrs. Hathaway.

Mr. and Mrs. McKinney, of Union City, are spending the holidays with their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Baker.

The entertainment given by Miss Marie Knibloe, of Boston, was not very well attended, but enjoyed by those who were there, and a grand treat was missed by those who were not there.

Mrs. A. E. Drown ate Christmas dinner with Rev. Scott's at Richwood.

Mrs. Anna Forey spent Christmas with her sister, Mrs. T. R. Shinn, at Ashland, Ohio.

Mrs. Long, of Henry county, is visiting her brother, G. T. Nesbaum. Mr. Nesbaum, of Hancock county, is the guest of his uncle, G. T. Nesbaum.

Miss Carrie Dice, of Fayett county, spent the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Hill and family. H. E. Hill will accompany her as far as Columbus on her way home.

Mrs. Rev. Latelle is suffering from throat trouble.

Miss Fox, of Prospect, visited her sister, Mrs. Krause, this week.

Jan. 2nd. GLEANER.

Green Camp.

John Lanius has been quite ill for some time, but is slowly recovering.

Robert Poland returned home from Columbus to spend the holidays. He was married last Sunday.

Miss Mettie Porter was visiting relatives in Marion a part of this week.

Miss Lorema Patten was home from Delaware spending the holidays.

The holidays were merrily spent here. The Christmas entertainments were very pleasing.

Misses Minnie and Mary Boxwell are spending the week with Marion friends.

January 1 M. SUNSHINE.

From Zion.

There were no services at Zion last Sunday, as Rev. Egley was engaged in holding a protracted meeting at Bethlehem.

David Ditsch and family spent Sunday with George Fetter.

F. Fetter is slowly recovering from a short illness.

Miss Ollie Peters spent Sunday with W. Kinnefelter.

Dr. Baringer, of Rocky Ridge, spent Christmas at the home of Mrs. [illegible] where a family reunion was celebrated.

The protracted meeting at Salem closed last Sunday. Several souls were [illegible] from darkness [illegible].

A series of meetings will be held [illegible] Rhinebold, at Canaan, in the [illegible].

Mrs. D. Martin spent several days with her father, in Morrow county, who was reported quite sick.

Mrs. Jacob Kinnefelter was visiting [illegible] daughters, south of Agosta, last week.

Mrs. J. W. Smith has returned [illegible] Dayton.

Dr. Britton reports Miss [illegible] much better.

Adam Rummel is [illegible] many friends south of Marion.

The people of Canaan were looking for [illegible] an [illegible] [illegible] Winter [illegible] horses.

Mr. [illegible] a few weeks with [illegible] Marion.

Rev. H. C. [illegible] a series [illegible] on [illegible].

Miss [illegible]

January 1 [illegible]

DeCliff.

Warm and wet.

Lots of sickness.

Old Santa Claus came to DeCliff [illegible].

Mrs. C. S. Cory and children are visiting in Indiana.

Miss Stella Conner, of Lima, is spending the holidays at DeCliff.

W. S. Rhoads and Dave Birch were at Plymouth, O., Monday on business.

Elmer Mayfield has flew the country. Reward $500 dead or alive.

Bill Burley is braking on the C. and E. and will move to Huntington soon.

Mrs. J. J. Mohr and Mrs. C. C. Mottz, of Upper Sandusky, Sundayed with friends at Lima.

The Christmas tree and celebration out on Christmas eve was a grand success.

Miss Roma Shore and Miss Anna Marcniss, of Marion, were visiting at Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bain's.

Roadmaster John Scanlan, of Lima, was in town Wednesday estimating ties.

Thos. Charles is at Toledo, O., this week on railroad business.

Winfield Dickerson had a valuable dog to die with lock jaw, caused by an over dose of turpentine.

A. W. Turner, now at John Mustine's, and a brother to the surveyor general, of New Foundland, will leave for St. Johns, N. F., in a few days.

Dave Clifton is indisposed. He foundered himself on Criswell's oysters the night of the Masonic banquet last week; recovery doubtful.

Pete Paison lost a valuable horse last week by hanging. It looked like a pure case of suicide.

Dr. Briggs, of Scott Town, Dr. Shira, of LaRue, and Dr. Feaster, of Agosta, have been in DeCliff quite frequently of late, attending the sick. Quite a number of cases are reported among children.

W. L. Cox, of Prospect, has bought an interest in the saw mill at DeCliff and started it up Wednesday under the management of W. S. Rhoads. Almost a year's sawing is guaranteed by D. Birch and others. Mr. Cox also will manufacture tile. DeCliff citizens are pleased with his coming as he will make plenty of business and give employment to a number of men. Mr. Cox has the capital and the push for business.

Married at the parsonage by the Rev. A. Crabtree, of LaRue, on Christmas eve, Dec. 24th, Mr. Dal McMillan, of DeCliff, and Miss Annie Collins, of Lima. The bride is the accomplished daughter of Kelly Collins, formerly of this place. The young lady stands high in the estimation of DeCliff's best society, and Dal is truly fortunate in capturing so worthy a prize. Mr. McMillan is one of DeCliff's best sons, being a young farmer helping to operate his mother's fine farm adjoining town. His prospect in life is certainly very bright and with an accomplished bride to help bear the burdens of any, we predict a most successful and happy and prosperous future. We desire to extend our hearty congratulations and add our best wishes.

Dec. 31. JOE SPIKES.

A Safe Investment

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of the Throat, Lungs or Chest, such as Consumption, Inflammation of Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, etc., etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottle free at Flocken's Drug Store.

Remarkable Facts.

Heart disease is usually supposed to be incurable, but when properly treated a large proportion of cases can be cured. Thus Mrs. Elmira Hatch, of Elkhart, Ind., and Mrs. Mary L. Baker, of Ovid, Mich., were cured after suffering 20 years. S. C. Linburger, druggist at San Jose, Ill., says that Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, which cured the former, "worked wonders for his wife." Levi Logan, of Buchanan, Mich., who had heart disease for 30 years, says two bottles made him "feel like a new man." Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure is sold and guaranteed by Denison & Co. and Hoberman & Co. Book of wonderful testimonials free.

A Liberal Husband.

"George, dear," said a loving young wife, "what are you going to give me for a Christmas present."

"I am thinking of insuring your life for $10,000."

"Oh, you dear, lovely old thing! that'll just be too nice for anything."—Judge.

Ladies will find relief from [illegible], costiveness, swimming in the head, colic, sour stomach, restlessness, and gastritis, constant or periodical sick headache, weakness in the back or kidneys, pain in the shoulders and other parts of the body, a feeling of lassitude and despondency by taking Simmons [illegible]. It is not unpleasant [illegible] and is suited [illegible] constitution.

More Wons.

We [illegible] years we [illegible] Dr. King's New [illegible] Bitters, and [illegible] remedies that [illegible] [illegible]

TURF NOTES.

[illegible] Alcyone sire, died [illegible]

[illegible] name to "Blue [illegible] Joseph Arthur, the [illegible] an interest in the [illegible] of Nashville.

[illegible] men are much [illegible] there of [illegible] trotted an exhibition [illegible] ever [illegible].

[illegible] K. K. Alcock, [illegible] the New Jersey legislature [illegible]. He desires to be [illegible] Kossuth Kosko, and [illegible] Kossuth Alcock.

[illegible] are agitating the subject of [illegible] their own trotters. Should [illegible] so there will be a good market in that country for first class American trotting stallions and brood mares.

The Pacific Road Horse association is still [illegible] trying to bring Racine and Salvator together in a mile race, and is willing to add [illegible] to it. Racine has accepted but Salvator's owner has not yet been heard from.

Another [illegible] racing owner appears in the person of the Rev. Father Barry, of Charlestown, county Cork, Ireland, who nominated Victorious, one of the Cambridgeshire favorites, in the late race at Newmarket.

C. W. Williams, the famous Independence, Ia., horseman, offered Robert Bonner $[illegible] for a colt from Sunol by Allerton, but the offer was refused. Mr. Bonner expects great record breaking from Sunol, and did not wish to throw her out of training.

Henry T. Cutts, of Orrvell, Vt., has shipped to Nashville, Tenn., seven young Morgan mares, descendants of Addison Lambert, Aristos and Lambert Chief. The purchaser of these animals, Dr. William B. Macy, is one of the syndicate who bought the celebrated horse Ben Franklin, paying Mr. Cutts $[illegible] for him.

Efforts are being made to secure the reinstatement of the noted jockey, Isaac Murphy, who was ruled off for suspicious riding of Firenzi at Westchester. Murphy has been sick at his home in Lexington ever since that event, and it is now claimed that his peculiar riding was due to the effects of poisoning, and not intoxication.

Gabe Caldwell, the well known starter of race horses and son of James F. Caldwell, the king of starters, died at Lebanon, Ky., of consumption recently. He was 3[illegible] years old, and had been ailing for the past three or four years. Although not the equal of his father in his chosen line of work he handled the flag creditably at Brighton Beach and Clinton for many years.

A Canadian is credited with saying: "The trotting boom has evidently come in Canada to stay. Go where you will, the talk is on this line, and even the farmers are on the lookout for brood mares possessing a goodly share of trotting blood. The one great drawback seems to be the want of good trainers. Half of our best stock is ruined for speed on account of ignorance in handling and driving."

NATIONAL NICKNAMES.

The Switzer rejoices in the name of Colin Tampon.

The Danes are called and known as Danskers.

The Italians are almost invariably known in Europe as Lazzaroni.

The Irishman derives his name of Paddy from his national patron saint.

A Scotsman is known the world over as Sandy, and never objects to the title.

The Russian Bear and the Unspeakable Turk are hardly real nicknames, but they go.

Crapaud is the name by which the Frenchman is known to the continental nations.

Englishmen have accepted the name of John Bull as suited to the national character.

An ancient nursery rhyme records the fact that Taffy is a Welshman, and so he is called.

Don Whiskerandos is almost a national nickname for the Spaniards, dating from Elizabethan times.

Mynheer Closh, an abbreviation of Nicholas, sums up the Hollanders, who are often known simply as the Mynheers.

English sailors call the Frenchman, in contempt, Johnny Crapaud, but in France he is Jacques Bonhomme, or, as a bourgeois, M. Prudhomme.

ELECTRIC SPARKS.

A system has been invented by which stringed musical instruments can be operated by electricity.

A patent has been taken out in France for an electric furnace for the rapid incineration of human remains.

Electricity has been applied to the reeling, weighing and making up into balls of silk and similar woven fabrics.

[illegible] steel rod by welding it and drawing it into fence wire is one of the recent successes of electric welding.

The electric [illegible] ore detector seems destined to be extremely useful to miners, as it solves to a certainty the question of ascertaining the exact mineral value of the rock under test.

A new [illegible] electric street sign has been [illegible]. A light brass frame [illegible] fitted with opaque glass [illegible]. The tablets are [illegible] as well as by night.

The [illegible] Edison Illuminat[illegible] have decided [illegible] stock from $100,000 [illegible] is to be used in [illegible] its present [illegible].

THE FASTEST MILE.

[illegible] fastest mile made on [illegible]

[illegible] in a [illegible]

[illegible] snow shoes for a mile [illegible]

[illegible] a man on a tricycle [illegible]

[illegible] made by a running [illegible]

[illegible] by a railroad train [illegible]

[illegible] by a man [illegible]

[illegible] a bicycle [illegible]

[illegible] by a [illegible]

[illegible] made by a [illegible]

[illegible] by a trotting [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]
Georgia Roberts in Pittsburg Bulletin.

A Ghost That Robbed.

A ghost robbed a house in Soho square, London, in the year 1708 in a most approved or disapproved fashion, and the case is worth reporting. A gentleman who appeared to be quite wealthy took rooms in a fashionable house in the locality mentioned. A short time afterward he told his landlord that his brother was dead, and asked permission to bring the body to his rooms while the arrangements for interment were completed. Permission was granted, and a handsome coffin arrived, containing what appeared to be a corpse in a long white shroud. The coffin was placed in the dining room. Next night, after all had retired save the lodger and servant maid, an apparition appeared to the latter. The apparition was a tall, specter like figure, with every appearance of a ghost.

The maid rushed upstairs to her master and mistress' room, followed by the ghost, who mounted sentinel at the door, contorted his features and waved his hands. The maid crept under the bed and her employers hid their faces under the bed clothing. At this time a great noise like furniture moving was heard in the house, and the three terrified objects came to the conclusion that the house had been taken possession of by a regiment of spirits. At last all was quiet, the ghost had disappeared and a search was made. The house was found to have been stripped of every particle of furniture, and all the valuable family plate had gone too. No psychological society investigated the phenomenon, but the police did, and the lodger and the sham corpse were both hanged at Tyburn.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Prince Bismarck's Wooing.

Prince Bismarck began his wooing in a rather stern manner. As he always favored energetic measures, he wrote direct to the young lady's parents, with whom he was not acquainted, and demanded their daughter in marriage. They were simple folk, leading a very quiet life, and they were rather frightened at the reputation for high living which the candidate enjoyed. Their daughter, however, intimated in discreet terms that she did not look upon the young gentleman with an unfavorable eye, as there was no doubt the young man's parents had a good reputation.

Consequently the young lady's parents invited Bismarck to come and see them. Every one did his best to give the visitor a suitable reception. Fraulein von Puttkammer's parents put on an air of grave solemnity, and the young lady stood with her eyes modestly bent upon the ground, when Bismarck, on alighting, threw his arms around his sweetheart's neck and embraced her vigorously before any one had time to tell him that his conduct was hardly proper and correct. The result was, however, an immediate betrothal. Prince Bismarck is very fond of telling this tale, and he is careful always to finish the story by this reflection:

"And you have no idea what this little lady has made of me."—Philadelphia Record.

Roused from a Troubled Sleep.

One of the city hotels occasionally has a queer lodger. He was formerly an engineer, but is now a United States boiler inspector. While an engineer he was severely scalded on one side, and is unable to sleep comfortably when lying upon that part of his body. Whenever he happens to turn upon the tender place he makes a great disturbance in his sleep, but is difficult to arouse. The other evening was one of his nights, and he awoke half the guests in the house. The landlord was just upon the point of climbing through the transom to awake him when the man fell out of bed. When he understood the state of the case he explained that all that was necessary to bring him out right at such a time was to yell, "Turn over, John," he having become so familiar with such a command in his sleep that he invariably obeyed it unconsciously. The plan has since been tried and found to work admirably. The boarders hope the clerk will never lose the combination.—Springfield Republican.

Anæsthetics for the Death Penalty.

It would seem morally to be a debatable question whether it should be considered advisable that the soul of the condemned criminal should receive its impetus into eternity when absolutely stupefied by ether. Those who know death to be approaching prefer, as a rule, to meet it wittingly with a clear brain, even though racked by physical pain of an excruciating nature. One of the greatest empresses who ever lived refused to go to sleep when she knew her death was near, because when she died she wished to meet death with open eyes and an unclouded sense. If the suggestion for the use of anæsthetics in capital punishment should be pressed with force it is probable that the great resistance to that change would be based on the ground that it stupefied the criminal before it killed him.—Boston Advertiser.

Saved from Death by Music.

A London merchant rejoices because he tried music as a medicine. His boy, 6 years old, was dying with typhoid and was quite insensible, with no appearance of being able to live through the night. Knowing his son's fondness for music, the father procured a large music box and caused it to play, with the result that the child's attention was aroused and his life saved by the reaction.—Arkansaw Traveler.

Henry VIII cropped his beard close, but his daughter Elizabeth was fond of hairy faces. The style of beard we see in the portraits of Shakespeare was her "particular weakness." Essex, Leicester and Raleigh all courted the "maiden queen" with peaked "goatees" attached to their chins.

As a lighthouse illuminant gas has been found to possess the following advantages over oil: Its facility for increasing the power in the sudden occurrence of a fog, absence of the necessity of trimming, and power [illegible] instantaneous transitions [illegible], and the converse.

[illegible] a [illegible] that [illegible] Washington after dark [illegible] a [illegible] of 5,000 people as Washington with its 200,000 population presents.

Feminine Tact.

Hostess—[illegible] a very fine telescope [illegible] Mr. De Science.

Guest—[illegible] I was fortunate enough to see [illegible] a most excellent instrument.

Hostess—Are you interested in microscopes?

Guest—No, madam; I never had one.

Hostess—[illegible] pass Mr. De Science the cheese.—New York Weekly.

Christmas Eve—An Alarm.

Chorus—What wuz dat? Didn't you hear sumin'?—Life.

Unsatisfactory.

"We had depended on you for a Christmas story," said the publisher, "but listen to this from the manuscript you gave us: 'It was a moist drizzling day, the clouds had obscured the sun all morning, and there hadn't been a snowflake within seventeen miles of the place for a week. The sleighs had last year's rust on their runners, and the inhabitants wouldn't have known the sound of sleigh bells from the explosion of a Gatling gun. It was just a common every day Christmas, on which Santa Claus had to take off his skates and drag out his overshoes.' It won't do; I don't think the reading public will have it."

"And yet," sighed the author as he rolled up his copy and put it into his pocket, "you said you wanted something a little different."—Washington Post.

Keeping Him a Lover.

Mrs. Sharptongue—D'ye mean t' say you've been married ten years, an' never had a quarrel with y'r husband?

Fair Stranger—That is true, madam.

"And ye always let him have the last word?"

"Yes, madam; I wouldn't for the world do anything to lessen my husband's love for me. He might get careless."

"Careless?"

"Yes. We are jugglers by profession, and at two performances every day I stand against a board while he throws the knives."—New York Weekly.

Gone West.

"My friend George has gone to Seattle," said the obituary editor to the funny man quite seriously.

"Ah," twittered the funny man. "What has he gone to see attle for?"

"I should say," responded the obituary editor with great solemnity, "that he has gone to Seattle, Wash."

And the funny man felt the gray matter in his brain slowly congealing.—Washington Star.

A Transparent Lie.

Friend—If you are so bad off why don't you apply to your rich brother in Boston for assistance?

Poor Man—I did write to him to assist me, and what answer do you suppose I got?

"I have no idea."

"He wrote me that my letter asking for assistance had never reached him."—Texas Siftings.

An Artful Girl.

She—You men have canes and gloves to carry, but tell me, Mr. Cassimeer, what can we girls do with our hands?

He—Really, I don't know. (With a sudden inspiration) Why, give 'em away, of course! Evelyn, darling, I love you; slip this ring on yours, and I'll run up and strike the old man!—American Grocer.

Knew Him at Once.

"You are from New York, sir," remarked the barber to the man who had just left the chair.

"How did you know?"

"For the reason that you didn't kick because you were the seventeenth man I used the same towel on."—Philadelphia Times.

They Are a Necessity.

The Boston Transcript recommends the arrest of any store boy who sweeps off the sidewalk of a crowded street between 8 and 9 o'clock in the morning. The Transcript is perfectly right. The boys must leave the sidewalks where they are.—Lowell Citizen.

A Faulty Proverb.

Gryce—That old Indian rascal, Dough-face-full-of-prunes-up-to-the-neck, is on the rampage again, I see. I guess it's true that the only good Indian is a dead Indian.

Bryce—But did you ever know a real mean Indian to die?—Spirit.

Absent Minded.

Professor (a little distracted)—I'm very glad to see you. How's your wife?

"I regret it, professor, but I'm not married."

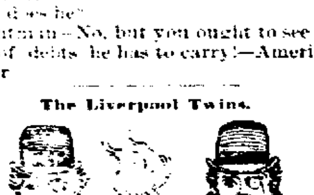
"Ah, yes, then, of course, your wife's still single?"—Fliegende Blatter.

A Reason for Everything.

Walker—Weeks has got fearfully round shoulders, hasn't he? He never does any work, does he?

Wentman—No, but you ought to see the load of debts he has to carry!—American Grocer.

The Liverpool Twins.



George—It isn't fair to draw when I do, Awthur. You must be'low, don't you know?—Judge.

They Came to Terms.

"Did you and Dennis Dugan come to terms in your dispute?" asked a business man of his partner.

"Yes, sir, and very uncomplimentary terms they were, too."—Washington Post.

No Relation to Mr. What.

"What's your name?"

"Tobey."

"[illegible]"

"No [illegible] Tobey."—Harper's Young People.

Our English Cook.

"N[illegible] the duck today. What [illegible] shall I eat it for [illegible]?"—Life.

A National Event.

The [illegible] scarcely [illegible] event, but [illegible] this nation [illegible] Restorative Nervine [illegible] is doubtful. [illegible] American people need to [illegible] nervousness, dyspepsia, [illegible] dizziness, sleeplessness, [illegible] dullness, [illegible] like a charm. Trial bottles [illegible] on "Nervous and Heart Diseases" with [illegible] testimonials [illegible] Denison & Co's and Hoberman & Co. [illegible] warranted to contain no opium, morphine or dangerous drugs.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Flocken.

Might Get Tired Standing.

"But before I can admit of your paying your addresses to my daughter," said the father, "I must know the extent of your debts. Come, now, tell me what you owe."

"In that case, sir," said the suitor, "will you kindly permit me to take a chair?"—Philadelphia Times.

Those Would-Be Millions.

I tell May that the freckles
Which she thinks such disgrace,
Are only where the sun and wind
Have stopped to kiss her face.

But, oh, how very lucky
I'm not the sun and wind!
For how she'd look, if I had left
Each time a mark behind!
—Boston Courier.

Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills

Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, children. Smallest, mildest, surest! Fifty doses, 25 cents. Samples free, at Denison & Co., and Hoberman & Co.

Be Sure

If you have made up your mind to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to take any other. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a peculiar medicine, possessing, by virtue of its peculiar combination, proportion, and preparation, curative power superior to any other article. A Boston lady who knew what she wanted, and whose example is worthy imitation, tells her experience below:

To Get

"In one store where I went to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla the clerk tried to induce me buy their own instead of Hood's; he told me their's would last longer; that I might take it on ten days' trial; that if I did not like it I need not pay anything, etc. But he could not prevail on me to change. I told him I knew what Hood's Sarsaparilla was. I had taken it, was satisfied with it, and did not want any other.

Hood's

When I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I was feeling real miserable, suffering a great deal with dyspepsia, and so weak that at times I could hardly stand. I looked, and had for some time, like a person in consumption. Hood's Sarsaparilla did me so much good that I wonder at myself sometimes, and my friends frequently speak of it." MRS. ELLA A. GOFF, 61 Terrace Street, Boston.

Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

GOOD - DRY,

Second-Growth

ASH

STOVEWOOD

—FOR—

$1.50 Per Load!

—AT—

Prendergasts'.

Veterinary Surgeon

H. L. BONNER,

MEMBER OF THE

Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons,

Has Permanently Located in

MARION, O.,

And Treats Diseases of all Domestic Animals. Can be found at H. C. Hoberman & Co.'s drug store or at Kerr House.

-friawky-tf

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ONE ENJOYS

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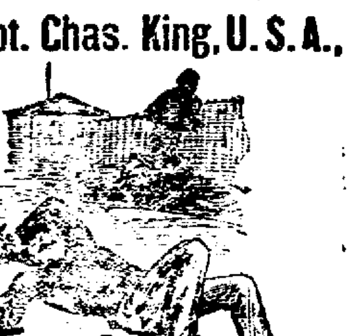

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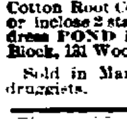

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Its range is fairly indicated by the following Table of Contents of the

DECEMBER NUMBER.

THE GOVERNMENT OF AMERICAN CITIES. ANDREW D. WHITE.—Wherein European cities are better governed than ours; the dangerous place in our political system, and the remedy.

CITY GROWTH AND PARTY POLITICS. WILLIAM M. SPRINGER. The increase of urban over rural population as shown by the census; how this increase is advantageous to the Democrats.

THE STABILITY OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC. JULES SIMON, of the French Senate.—A review of domestic and foreign influences favorable and unfavorable to the Republic; a hopeful outlook.

FAMILY STOCKS IN A DEMOCRACY. PRESIDENT C. W. ELIOT, of Harvard.—Democratic [illegible] favorable to the perpetuation of families; a study of American conditions therefor.

DOES CHINA MENACE THE WORLD? PRESIDENT W. A. P. MARTIN, of the Imperial Tung Wen College, China. Why the tendency of Chinese life forbids fear of competition.

THE HUMANITIES. MAJOR J. W. POWELL.—The first of a series of articles to show that the [illegible] of biological evolution [illegible] to sociology.

FORMATIVE INFLUENCES. ARCHDEACON F. W. FARRAR. An autobiographical essay, following similar ones by Prof. John Tyndall, W. E. H. Lecky, Frederic Harrison and other noted men.

SPEED IN RAILWAY TRAVEL. PROF. R. H. THURSTON.—The possibility of 100 miles an hour with steam; why electricity is likely to supersede steam.

ARMOR FOR WAR SHIPS. COMMANDER F. E. BARKER, of the U. S. Navy.

NOTES ON GHOSTS. ANDREW LANG. FIFTY GENUINE AND SPURIOUS. FRANCES POWER COBBE.

Among the features of THE FORUM for 1891 will be RESULTS OF THE CENSUS, a series of Articles by General FRANCIS A. WALKER; RESULTS OF THE LATEST RESEARCH and of the most recent ACHIEVEMENTS in all IMPORTANT LINES OF WORK, in SCIENCE and in INDUSTRY, by specialists; POLITICAL DISCUSSIONS, by the leaders of opinions in the United States, and by foreign statesmen; SHIBBOLETHS OF THE TIME, a series of critical examinations of popular opinions, by W. S. Lilly [illegible]; AUTOBIOGRAPHICAL ESSAYS, similar to [illegible] already [illegible]; DISCUSSIONS OF SOCIAL AND RELIGIOUS PROBLEMS IN THE UNITED STATES; LITERARY ARTICLES, discussing the tendencies of literary work along all directions of activity, by the foremost critical writers.

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A WINTER ADVENTURE.

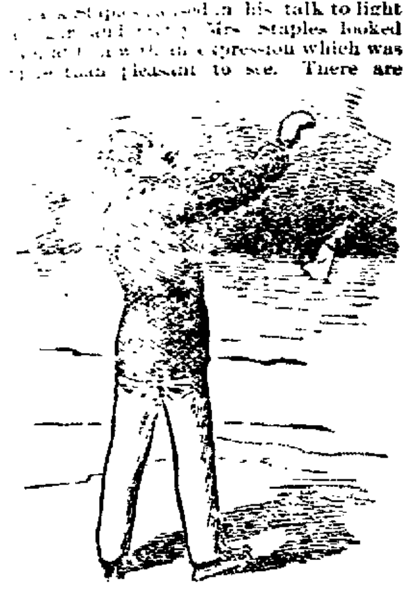
CAUGHT ON LOOSE ICE IN THE MIDST OF A STORM.

An Incident Not Unspiced of Danger Which Led to Unthought of Results, Safety Secured After Many Hours of Anxiety.

[Special Correspondence.]

[illegible], Dec. 29.—"Yes, it was an adventure [illegible] night, and I never think of [illegible] the cold and hearing the [illegible]."

[illegible] Staples paused in his talk to light [illegible] and [illegible] Mrs. Staples looked [illegible] with an expression which was [illegible] than pleasant to see. There are women, you know, who have a fashion of looking at their husbands in that way, and a good many of them, too, more's the luck!



TRYING TO MAKE HER HEAR.

"In one way two romances came out of it," went on Jack, puffing furiously to get his cigar going, "for although Katie and I never fell in love with each other any more than a brother and sister do, I married her sister and she married my cousin, and I don't suppose any of us would ever have met had it not been that I went skating that December morning.

"I was in Ithaca one winter, and on the [illegible] December of that year I made up my mind I'd have a good day's skating on Cayuga lake. The sport was one I was very fond of then, although I've never cared for it since. Business had taken me to a place some ten miles down the lake, and I made up my mind to skate back. The ice on the lake was literally perfect. A [illegible] sharp and very sudden frost had fairly nipped the water, and the surface was not only glare, but the ice was that blue black kind on which the cut of the skate steel shows up like a streak of white paint. In the middle of the lake, however, was a broad expanse of open water. The day was good, too, although it was somewhat cloudy and dull looking. However, as there was no wind, it was the sort of weather when, if your skates are [illegible] and sharp and you have on a comfortable roundabout for a coat, you can just naturally chew up miles in your long, [illegible] swing. Talk about motion, I don't know any motion so like what I should think that of flying must be as the swing [illegible] of a fellow on skates when the ice is good.

"The shore of the lake curves in at one place, and I skated straight ahead to save time. This took me some distance away from the land. It must have been about 1:30—I started at 10—when it struck me the weather was looking somewhat threatening. The wind sprang up, not very strong, you know, but it moaned in a dismal, [illegible] sort of way as the winter wind will, and I reckoned it wouldn't be a bad idea to make for the land. I was just about swinging around when I caught sight of a girl farther out than I was myself, skating out on the lake. It was some time before I could get close enough to make her hear me, even with the wind blowing toward her.

"We were then about a mile, perhaps more, [illegible] shore. Beyond us, in the center [illegible] the water was open, and the [illegible] to be felt in slight heaves under the ice on which we were. Still I think we could have made it safely had it not been that the sky darkened up rapidly and [illegible] to snow by the time I reached her. The flakes were as fine as corn meal, and [illegible] such a fall as that is like [illegible] through a fog, so it wasn't many minutes before all outline of the shore faded away and we were left in the midst of a great whiteness, with the rapidly [illegible] ice below our feet. Of course I had no compass—one never has a thing when he wants it most—and I could only steer by the wind. I knew this was blowing off shore, and I made up my mind if I faced it long enough I'd reach land. The girl who was with me, Katie Simpson, as I [illegible], was as full of sand [illegible]. She's not a sister of the [illegible]," [illegible] Jack affectionately, [illegible] wife as he spoke. Mrs. Staples [illegible].

SCARED IN REAL EARNEST.

"[illegible] snow the wind almost died away [illegible] how the wind will do this [illegible] and what was left was [illegible]. Katie [illegible] this first, and [illegible] I was pretty badly scared. [illegible] for all that to [illegible] in a snowstorm was no [illegible] was that the ice [illegible] by this time. [illegible] ken as yet. The [illegible] it was hard to [illegible] on, doing [illegible]. Suddenly we came [illegible] about ten feet [illegible] in real earnest. [illegible] however, but to [illegible] try to find land. [illegible] by this time that [illegible] feet away, and from the movement of the ice I was sure we were afloat. However, I said nothing to Katie, but [illegible] down wind. There was just one chance for us, and only one. If the wind drove the floating cake on which we stood to the shore to the leeward—that is, if the shore was to the leeward—we must be prepared to take advantage of the chance. If not we would float out on the lake, and that might mean an end of all things on this earth for both. We plowed on through the snow, keeping our backs to the wind until we saw another open space of water. Then we walked up and down to keep warm, and watched that water with an anxiety I can give you no idea of.

"The worst part of the whole business was the fact that neither of us knew where we were or where we were going. It wasn't so awfully cold, snow is sort of warm, and we were [illegible] way. Fortunately I had something [illegible] left, and I made her eat a part of it. I can tell you that young lady and I were rapidly getting to be old friends as we tramped up and down there arm in arm. We had taken off our skates, for I knew it might come to a jump at the last moment, and I also knew that we couldn't make that jump with the steel on. To add to the misery it began to get dark, for the snow took up the little light there was during the early afternoon.

"Poor Katie nearly broke down once. She began to say she was so sorry she had got me into danger, but of course I stopped that kind of talk in short order. Then she murmured something about 'poor mother,' and one or two tears welled out of her eyes as she walked a few steps from me. But by the time she had turned she had wiped them away, and from that time on there was no sign. I don't think you can realize my feelings as the light died away and the cake of ice balanced and rocked. The wind came from first one quarter and then another, and the thought that perhaps I did not have the girl in the right place to land added to my worry.

"Up and down, up and down we tramped, sometimes pausing to listen in the gray darkness. Suddenly Katie seized hold of me. 'We're touching something, there! Don't you feel the shock?' I listened, and I could hear the ice grate. I caught hold of her and ran, dragging her after me. I could see a glimmer of water and something white behind, and picking her up I fairly threw her out toward it. She landed safely, and then I jumped, but slipped in the take off and fell short. Down I went in the water, but up I came and Katie had me. She dragged me out, and pointing off I saw a light. We were on the shore ice at least, and with in fifteen minutes we were sitting by a big fire and drinking hot coffee.

"Neither was any the worse, and the next day I met Katie's people, as the result of which May here and I got spliced.

KATIE HAD ME.

But from that day to this I have never cared to skate; and as for skating on big water, nothing would induce me to try it."

ALFRED BALCH

New York Notes.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—It is not only Wall street that suffers from a lack of ready money nowadays. The legal medium of circulation is uncomfortably scarce among all classes of people. Tradesmen are heard frequently to speak of the [illegible] of a man rated as a millionaire declaring himself unable to pay a boot, tailor or haberdashery bill. It is a fact that a man may have assets amounting to hundreds of thousands of dollars, and actually be hard pushed to pay his club dues. The other day two richly dressed women drove in a private carriage to a large store on Twenty-third street where they were not known, and between them were barely able to produce fifty cents, the deposit required on some goods they wished kept for them.

The evolution of the umbrella is in the direction of great beauty, serviceability and costliness, and a consequently firmer grasp on the affections of its owner. The combination of rare wood, finely tempered steel and extra fine silk that one sees nowadays in the hand of the fashionable masculine stroller on Broadway or Fifth avenue is a triumph of mechanical and artistic skill, and is the object of the utmost solicitude to its possessor whenever it is out of his sight. At the hotel or club one may have his umbrella checked, and while he dines at a restaurant he can keep one eye on it, but in the barber shop—aye, there's the rub. One cannot yield himself to the mercies of a keen edged razor in the hands of an enamored barber and keep an eye on his umbrella at one and the same time—at least one who values his life. So it had come to pass that barber shops were regarded with extreme suspicion by gentlemen carrying valuable umbrellas. But recently the situation has changed, owing to the ingenuity, probably, of some one who had lost a valuable umbrella in a barber shop. The more elaborately appointed tonsorial establishments are quite up with the age which has produced the [illegible]. You enter for a shave, and a mild mannered youth tenderly seizes the object of your anxiety, reverses it, places the handle end in a flower pot arrangement, from the center of which emerges to a height a little less than the length of the average umbrella, and terminating [illegible] a disk with a row of slots and [illegible]. Into one of these slots the [illegible] of your umbrella is placed, a [illegible] closes the slot with a [illegible] key you receive a small flat key [illegible] mannered youth and proceed [illegible] ing at peace with all the world. [illegible] upon leaving the [illegible] flat key from your [illegible] ingly take with it a [illegible] the mild mannered [illegible] matter of course and [illegible] for the next customer.

Millions of Letters.

During the last [illegible] a notable increase [illegible] post [illegible] the United States [illegible] and packages [illegible] countries is estimated at [illegible]

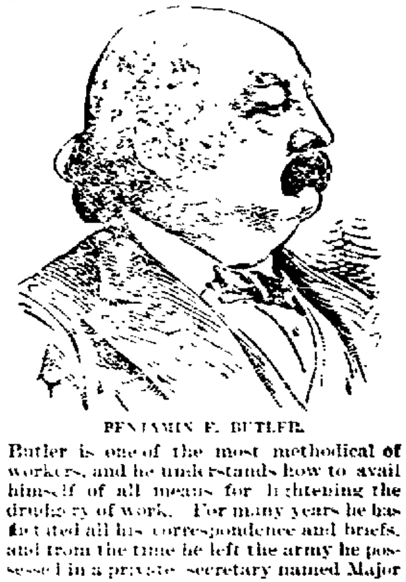
GEN. BUTLER'S MEMOIRS.

It Seems Likely That They Will Be Published Soon.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—The [illegible] displayed by Gen. B[illegible] [illegible] are on [illegible] [illegible] he will [illegible] very soon. [illegible] Dudley Field [illegible] Gen. Butler is [illegible] man of [illegible] is now in his seventy [illegible] seems to have overcome the [illegible] ill health which a year or two ago seemed to threaten him. He is busy in his professional work, and while [illegible] the cars so much [illegible] scarcely a month [illegible] in Washington [illegible] as attending to his [illegible].

To [illegible] not know what his capacity [illegible] steady work is, nor [illegible] are his methods of [illegible] impossible that so busy a [illegible] had the time to compile a large [illegible] memoirs. But Gen.



BENJAMIN F. BUTLER.

Butler is one of the most methodical of workers, and he understands how to avail himself of all means for lightening the drudgery of work. For many years he has dictated all his correspondence and briefs, and from the time he left the army he possessed in a private secretary named Major a most invaluable assistant.

It is with the aid of secretaries and by an economy of time that Gen. Butler has already been able to do so much work upon these memoirs. From a money point of view it is believed that the memoirs would be most successful of any written by persons who obtained prominence during the war, excepting Gen. Grant. Butler, unlike all of the others who have had a story to tell of army experiences, had already attained notoriety, and had come in contact with many of the foremost men of the day before the war broke out. His aggressive personality, his striking audacity, his brilliancy and his fear of no man had made his life down to 1861 an experience which, if he tells it with that anecdotal charm in which he talks in private, would read like a romance.

He had before the war been in close relations with the southern Democratic leaders, knew Jefferson Davis intimately, and was anxious that Davis should be nominated for president of the United States at the Charleston convention of 1860. Butler was then only 43 years of age, but he had already achieved a national reputation. When the war came on there was a splendid opportunity for his peculiar genius. If he tells in his memoirs the story of how he opened a new communication from Washington to the north by way of Annapolis, he will tell a story to the public with which he has thrilled many of his friends.

If he describes how, by the use of a single word, he settled what promised to be a cause of infinite trouble in the early part of the war, as he once told it to the present writer, he will furnish a most graphic and entertaining narrative, for it was he who solved what seemed to be an insolvable problem regarding the treatment of runaway slaves by calling them contrabands of war, so that the word contraband came afterward into universal use in describing this class.

If he tells how he declined an offer of the vice presidency [illegible] to him at Mr. Lincoln's [illegible] in the summer of '64, and [illegible] as he narrated the story to [illegible] at a little dinner in Boston some years ago, he will tell a story both interesting and a most valuable contribution to history. He has already written a very brief account of this scene, but in his memoirs he will probably tell it in all its details. Had he accepted that proposition he would have been nominated and of course he, instead of Andrew Johnson, would have become president—an event which would have been of vast consequence to the country.

Gen. Butler has been in some doubt as to whether he should tell some of the inside history of the great impeachment trial of Andrew Johnson, of which he was one of the managers. If he decides in the affirmative, as he probably will, a very important chapter will be added to the history of that sensational event.

Gen. Butler's experience in politics in congress, his almost whirlwind canvass for governor of Massachusetts when he was defeated and the other highly interesting canvass which he personally conducted, and which resulted in his election, produced many [illegible] adventures, and the anecdotes which he is able to tell there of will not only be interesting in themselves but will reveal side lights upon the character of prominent men which will be interesting and of value to history. There are some of his experiences which will be sure to give rise to contention, and that is something which no man who has ever lived more greatly enjoys than Gen. Butler. He is a fair fighter, but he is a hard one. [illegible] can be counted of the controversies likely to arise from the fact that in a speech a year or two ago he insinuated that Admiral Porter on one occasion had shown cowardice during a naval fight and a most [illegible] controversy [illegible]. [illegible]

E. J. EDWARDS.

United States Senators Swindled.

A [illegible] are now [illegible] the past.

COST OF THE CAPITOL.

IT FURNISHES A TEXT FOR A WASHINGTON LETTER.

At the Beginning the Government Was Economical, Not to Say Penurious, but in These Later Years the Money Is Used with Much Greater Freedom.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—I have noticed as the Capitol guides go about the national state house with their clients they almost invariably tell the cost of the articles to which they call attention, and that when they fail to do this the visitors are very likely to ask of this painting or that statue, "And what did it cost?" This curiosity as to the cost of buildings, their adornments and furnishings, is as universal as it is natural among a people noted more for their practical business sense than for their art culture.

The founders of this city and the first builders of this Capitol never dreamed of the millions upon millions that would be expended after they were dead and gone. They began economically, almost penuriously. The man who used his astronomical instruments in setting the Capitol foundations so that the building should face precisely to the east, and whose genius was shown in this and in the surveys of the city site—Andrew Ellicott—was paid $5 a day and expenses, and the authorities finally remonstrated against the expenses, and he agreed to go on without them!

Any one of a score of clerks to committees that were never heard of outside the Capitol, and whose existence is unknown to many persons who are in the building every day, draw as much pay as that, and more. Why, when the authorities first offered a prize for the best design for a Capitol of the United States, what do you suppose it was? Five hundred dollars and a building lot! And there was surprise that among the dozens of designs submitted there was not one worth using.

The site of the Capitol, considering what a magnificent site it is—fifty-one and a half acres on a noble hill in the heart of the city—did not cost much. It is generally believed the site has cost nothing; that it was a part of the land reserved by the government when it created the Federal city. But in site as well as in building our forefathers planned only for their own time, and some twenty years ago Capitol park was enlarged from twenty-two acres to its present area at a cost of $685,000. By a little digging among the archives in the office of the architect of the Capitol I have discovered that the old Capitol, the Capitol which the British found when they came here in 1814, had cost about $2,750,000.

The part which his majesty's soldiers, or vandals, as they proved to be on this occasion, destroyed with fire had cost $800,000, but was restored for $700,000. But it was thirteen years before the work was done, and meanwhile congress met in an improvised capitol a few squares away, put up by the citizens of Washington, who had become alarmed at the talk of removing the seat of government to another city. This temporary capitol still stands. During the rebellion it was a military prison, and Wirz was executed within its walls; now, remodeled into residences, it is the home of Justice Field, Senator Spooner and other distinguished men.

The statesmen of forty years ago did not know what a large job they were undertaking when they started the senate and house wings. The first estimate for these new buildings was $2,675,000 and five years' time. Five years later the work was about one-third finished, and the engineer in charge called for another appropriation, greater than the original estimate. Two million five hundred thousand dollars had been expended then, and he asked for three millions more. It is curious to note the cost of some of the materials used. Massachusetts marble cost $2.50 a square foot; Tennessee, $6; Vermont green, $7; Potomac Breccia, $4, Levant, from Barbary, $5, and Italian statuary, $8. Bricks, generally brought from New Jersey or Pennsylvania, cost from $5.50 to $9.12 per thousand, and the records show that it cost $5.68 per thousand to lay them. Instead of five years, sixteen years were consumed in the erection of the wings, and when the total cost was figured up it was $8,000,000 instead of $3,000,000.

The fire in the library in 1851 narrowly escaped destroying the old dome, and the architect recommended the building of a new one. Congress was very parsimonious, however, and the manner in which $100,000 was obtained for this purpose is thus described.

"Mr. Walter prepared plans for a complete extension of the Capitol—new wings, new dome, new marble front for the middle building—and as he very well knew that congress would never vote the great sum required in the most economical way—that is, in bulk—he first submitted the wings. Next, as congress was about adjourning at the end of a session, and they were all very merry at a night session—ladies on the floor and everything lively—the new dome was presented, splendidly painted in a picture, and was adopted at once."

The first appropriation, $100,000, was barely sufficient to remove the old dome, and when the new dome was finished the cost was found to have been $1,250,000. This method of bamboozling congress into authorizing works by underestimating the total cost, it being next to impossible to abandon a public enterprise once started, appears to have been as well understood and as skilfully practiced in the old days as it is in our time.

Uncle Sam has spent a pretty bit of money for works of art in and about the Capitol—how much no one will ever know precisely. Greenough's colossal marble statue of Washington, which is crumbling to pieces so that it is deemed prudent to house it in every winter, cost $45,000. This statue stands directly east of the main portico, and on inaugural day I have seen a score of boys sitting all over George Washington—perched on his head, nestling between his legs, peeking from under his arms—to see one of his successors take the oath of office. Near by is a bronze fountain surrounded by flower caskets, lamp posts and lanterns, which cost $21,000. At the Pennsylvania avenue approach to the Capitol stands the naval statue, or monument of peace, which cost $41,000. Not far away is the Garfield statue, which cost [illegible]. Within the grounds is Story's statue of Marshall, unveiled in 1884, and costing $4[illegible].

About the Capitol itself the guide who has his lesson well learned is able to overwhelm his clients with figures concerning the cost of art works. He points to the huge group in the tympanum over the main portico and exclaims, "Genius of America, allegorical figures, 12 feet high, designed by John Quincy Adams when secretary of state, cost $15,000." He pauses before the statues, which occupy niches on either side of the door, and says: "War and Peace. That is War, you know—old Mars, a Roman soldier, with sword and shield. This is Peace—Ceres, with her robes and fruits and olive branch. Carrara marble. Cost $2,000 each." Then he raises his fingers aloft, and calls the attention of his customers to a piece of statuary over the door: "Bust of Washington, laurel crowned, cut in stone by Capellano. Cost $3,500." Even the Goddess of Liberty does not escape. Her height, weight, age and birthplace are duly described, and then the inevitable "and the cost was $23,796."

Thus the guide, with his combination of history, art and finance, flits from flower to flower. The two absurd groups which adorn the portico—the one called "Discovery of America," being a figure of Columbus holding the globe aloft in his hand, while an Indian maiden crouches in alarm and amazement at his side, and the other, called "Civilization," representing a hand-to-hand struggle between an Indian and a white man—he puts down as great works of art, and emphasizes his statement by the cost, $48,000. The guide lingers lovingly over the Rogers bronze door, describes each panel, gives the weight, and invariably adds, "cost, $30,000." The Crawford bronze door in the senate wing gives the guide another opportunity to quote prices with all the rhetoric and impressiveness of which he is capable—"$57,000, sir; $57,000, ma'am. And now look up," adds the guide, "and see the great group of figures in the tympanum of the senate portico executed by Thomas Crawford, 'American Civilization and Decadence of the Indian races,' cost, $50,000—$50,000, mum."

In the rotunda our guide finds a veritable market place of works of art. The huge canopy overhead, which appears so small, but is in reality, according to the guide, an immense sheet of metal sixty-five feet in diameter, cost $39,500. The big oil paintings in the panels of the rotunda cost a small fortune. For the "Landing of Columbus at San Salvador" John Vanderlyn was paid $10,000, "De Soto's Discovery of the Mississippi" cost $12,000; "The Baptism of Pocahontas" and "The Embarkation of the Pilgrims" cost $10,000 each. For the four scenes from the Revolution, painted by Col. Trumbull, who was Gen. Washington's aid-de-camp, and to whom Washington gave a number of sittings attired in full uniform as commander-in-chief of the Continental army, congress paid $32,000.

This was money well spent, but the arabesque designs and medallion heads of Columbus, Raleigh, Cabot and La Salle above the paintings, which cost $9,500, are failures as works of art, though not so absurd as the alto relievos cut in stone, representing "Penn's Treaty with the Indians," "The Landing of the Pilgrims," "Conflict Between Daniel Boone and the Indians," and "The Preservation of John Smith by Pocahontas," which were placed over the four entrance doors at a cost of $14,000. Congress should lose no time in sending these clumsy, ridiculous things to the junk shop, substituting for them some works of art.

How much the frieze of the rotunda will cost no one knows, as the work is still unfinished. Brumidi started it, but died when he was half way around the walls, and Corrigini succeeded him. Years ago the appropriation ran out and the work stopped. There hangs the scaffolding, and there is a huge blank space ready to be filled in by the artist's brush. Perhaps one day in the next century Corrigini or some other Italian will mount the scaffold and resume the task. Up to date this frieze has cost about $35,000, and $15,000 more will be required to finish it.

Ten thousand dollars was expended for busts and portraits of chief justices in the supreme court chamber and robing room. The semi heroic statue of Franklin at the foot of one of the senatorial staircases cost $10,000. The large painting, "Battle of Lake Erie," cost $25,000. Two bronze staircases, formed of entwining vines and foliage, relieved with eagles, deer and cupids, cost $22,000. The frescoing in the senate reception room, the most gorgeously decorated apartment in the Capitol, cost $40,000, or about as much as if it were covered with $20 bills. In the vice president's room is the original of Peale's painting of Washington from life, for which the senate paid $2,000.

At the senate end of the Capitol we find several other works of art. Horatio Stone's statue of John Hancock cost $5,500. The large painting, "Storming of Chapultepec," cost $25,000. Two beautiful paintings by Thomas Moran, "The Canyon of the Colorado" and "The Yellowstone Gorge," cost $10,000 each. The former is said by many competent artists to be the finest landscape painting in America. Another of the newer works of art in the senate corridors is the "Battle Between the Merrimac and Monitor," which cost $7,500.

One of the most remarkable paintings in the Capitol is the "Electoral Commission," by Mrs. Fassett, which was the subject of spirited debate in the senate chamber a few days ago. It is a vivid picture of one of the remarkable scenes of that crisis, and it is said the faces of all the persons in the picture, not alone the members of the commission and attorneys, but spectators and newspaper men, are portraits from life. In completing this extraordinary picture Mrs. Fassett worked so hard as to nearly sacrifice her eyesight, for which the sum given her by congress for her creation was but poor compensation. Mrs. Fassett wanted $15,000 for the picture, but finally sold it for just half that sum.

While Statuary hall was set apart for contributions from the states, Uncle Sam has spent considerable sums here. A semi-heroic statue of Alexander Hamilton cost $10,000. Vinnie Ream's cartoon of Abraham Lincoln took $15,000 out of the treasury, and other statues, busts and paintings now displayed in this hall are estimated to have cost the government $25,000.

Powers' statue of Jefferson, in the house wing, cost $10,000. Frank P. Carpenter's painting of "Lincoln Signing the Proclamation of Emancipation" was $25,000. In the hall of the house are two huge paintings by Albert Bierstadt, "Settlement of California" and "Discovery of the Hudson River," which cost $10,000 apiece. "Westward the Star of Empire," on the first landing of the western staircase, cost $20,000.

In many parts of the building, in corridors and committee rooms, are lesser works of art, whose aggregate cost must have been $100,000.

And how much has the Capitol cost as it stands? No one knows. But here is an estimate made in the office of the architect of the building, which is probably as near right as anything that can be found:

En[illegible] of site	[illegible]
Old Capitol	2,750,000
Renewal after British invasion	700,000
New dome	1,250,000
Extension senate and house wings	[illegible]
Works of art [illegible]	[illegible]
Furnishing [illegible] heating [illegible]	[illegible]
The rest [illegible]	1,500,000
Present value of improvement of grounds	50,000
Total	[illegible]

This sum represents the cost of the grounds and building as they are today. [illegible] the appropriations of congress on account of the Capitol, refurnishing, carpets, etc., are said to amount to nearly $70,000,000.

ROBERT GRAVES.

A BUSINESS YOUNG WOMAN.

She Is Birdie May Wilson, and She Is a Hustler, Sure.

[Special Correspondence.]

OMAHA, Dec. 30.—The young woman whose picture accompanies this is Birdie May Wilson. Her name and the artist['s] [illegible] [illegible] picture, with [illegible] chestnut hair, little even teeth and an expressive complexion. Add to these attractions a graceful, slender figure, hands and feet modest in size and shape, and [illegible] at the same time that the owner of them all is not yet 21, and you get an idea of a sweet and beautiful girl, gentle, thoughtful, of the clinging, helpless kind.

And when you are told that this is one of the smartest, most energetic and wide awake specimens of [illegible] smart persons, you [illegible] hard to [illegible] the statement.

BIRDIE MAY WILSON.

Miss Wilson was born somewhere near Chicago, and received an excellent education; but while she is a fair pianiste, a good singer, not a half bad painter, as many of her works show, and as womanly and as much of a homemaker as the most exacting man could desire, she early showed a great capacity for business. She began as real estate broker in Chicago, while at the same time running a large stock ranch of her own near Santa Fe. She became much interested in mines and mining property, and before she was 17 had sold large amounts of stock, and has traveled backward and forward over this country twenty times, going to San Francisco and back as if it was nothing, although she is really a frail, delicate girl.

About three years ago she went to New York, studied stenography, typewriting and telegraphy, all the while keeping the run of her western business, and finally she went to England twice or three times in the interest of some immensely valuable mining property near Angel's camp, in California, and made a sale of that property involving several millions to an English syndicate, who are now working it with large profit. In the meantime she has attended to a number of minor affairs, among them took out a patent in England, and is now in California testing and arranging to undertake the placing on the market of another large property, this time a Mexican silver mine.

Outside her business office no one would suppose her to be other than an exceedingly pretty and refined young girl, dignified and modest, devoted to her mother and intimate friends, and the tasteful decoration of her home. Only the closest reader of character could guess from her rather quiet and reserved manner that there was a keen, careful, quick business capacity, and a steady perseverance allied to good judgment, all working in that dainty young head.

World's Fair Notes.

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—Illinois proposes to be represented at the World's fair on so elaborate a scale as to render it unnecessary for visitors to consult their diagrams in order to learn where the exhibit of the Sucker state is located or how best it can be reached. Ten acres of ground at Jackson park is the size of the modest demand of the state board of agriculture, under the auspices of which body the appropriation to be granted by the legislature will be expended. Whether it will get that amount of space is another question.

Considering, however, the elaborate character of the collective exhibit that the board has committed to paper, and proposes to carry through unless insurmountable obstacles present themselves, it is fair to assume that the committee on grounds will not be disposed toward a niggardly course. There are no less than eight distinctive features of the proposed Illinois display. One of these is a fireproof memorial hall, to be filled with historical relics and trophies of public interest. Then there is a hall of natural science, to contain an elaborate fish exhibit, together with collections which will illustrate to the eye the archaeology and natural history of the state, and another hall to be devoted to the products of the soil, including grasses, fibers and cereals, and a superb display of horticultural products. In the educational department it is proposed to have a model common school room of high grade, fully equipped and furnished and completely illustrating the methods and results of educational work, together with a large exhibit of the educational and industrial work of the inmates of the charitable institutions supported wholly or in part from the state treasury.

Another hall for the display of architectural drawings of every public building of note in the state, with maps and charts showing the topography and geology, and other physical features of each county; a large pavilion, to be used as a retreat and resting place for guests and visitors, and headquarters for the executive, judicial, legislative, educational, agricultural, horticultural and military departments, and for the Grand Army of the Republic, with ample reception halls, offices and other conveniences, go to complete the most elaborate plan for an individual state exhibit that has yet been mooted or devised.

State pride is being aroused in many parts of the country to a degree that is highly gratifying. Governor Jones, of Alabama, is penning a stirring message to the legislature of his state suggesting the propriety of an ample appropriation for the credit of that state. The recent Interstate Immigration convention at Asheville, the delegates to which were men of wealth, ability and prominence from sixteen southern states, unanimously adopted resolutions declaring that it was of supreme importance that a full and exhaustive exhibit of southern resources and advantages should be made. In far off Cheyenne a bill has gone to second reading appropriating $30,000 for Wyoming's exhibit. Delegates from all parts of Texas, in a convention specially called to consider the subject, decided to demand of the legislature an appropriation of no less a figure than $1,000,000. Colorado proposes to have a granite building with a solid silver arch, and for the latter $75,000 will be voted. Other states also are doing much.

HENRY M. HUTT

"How fat I'd get if I had one."

FREE—Get from your dealer free, the 5/A Book. It has handsome pictures and valuable information about horses.

Two or three dollars for a 5/A Horse Blanket will make your horse worth more and eat less to keep warm.

Ask for
5/A Five Mile
5/A Boss Stable
5/A Electric
5/A Extra Test

30 other styles at prices to suit everybody. If you can't get them from your dealer, write us.

5/A HORSE BLANKETS ARE THE STRONGEST.

NONE GENUINE WITHOUT THE 5/A LABEL
Manuf'd by WM. AYRES & SONS, Philada., who make the famous Horse Brand Baker Blankets.

T. J. MAGRUDER
—SELLS THE—
5|A HORSE BLANKETS

HUMPHREYS'

DR. HUMPHREYS' SPECIFICS are scientifically and carefully prepared prescriptions; used for many years in private practice with success, and for over thirty years used by the people. Every single Specific is a special cure for the disease named.

These Specifics cure without drugging, purging or reducing the system, and are in fact and deed the sovereign remedies of the World.

LIST OF PRINCIPAL NOS.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammation	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Crying Colic, or Teething of Infants	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Billous Colic	.25
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Billous Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Fever and Ague, Chills, Malaria	.50
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding	.50
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.50
20	Whooping Cough, Violent Coughs	.50
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.50
27	Kidney Disease	.50
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.50
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation	1.00

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price. DR. HUMPHREYS' MANUAL (114 pages) richly bound in cloth and gold, mailed free.
HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO.,
Cor. William and John Streets, New York.
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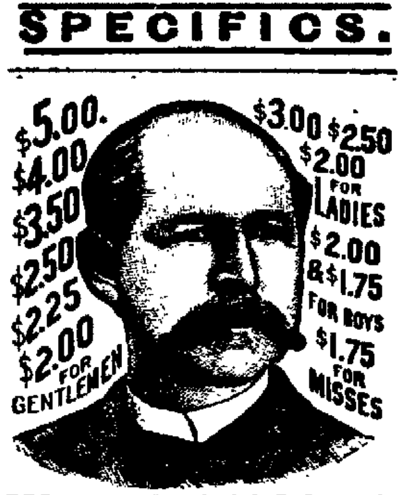

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$3 SHOE and other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, etc., are warranted, and so stamped on bottom. Address W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by
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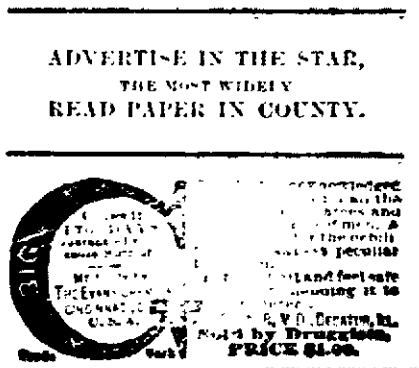
"MOTHERS' FRIEND"
MAKES CHILD BIRTH EASY
SHORTENS LABOR
LESSENS PAIN
DIMINISHES DANGER TO LIFE OF MOTHER AND CHILD
BOOK "MOTHERS" MAILED FREE
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO. ATLANTA GA
SOLD BY
H. C. HOBERMAN & CO.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment.

A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old Chronic Sores, Fever Sores, Eczema, Itch, Prairie Scratches, Sore Nipples and Piles. It is cooling and soothing. Hundreds of cases have been cured by it after all other treatment had failed. It is put up in 25 and 50 cent boxes.

Sold by Flocken & Co., druggists.

ADVERTISE IN THE STAR,
THE MOST WIDELY
READ PAPER IN COUNTY.



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Sold by Druggists.
PRICE $1.00.

HOW TO MAKE THE FUR FLY!

Being overstocked with Fur Caps and not caring to carry any over for next season, I have made up my mind to sell them regardless of cost. I have reduced—

$1 25 Caps to	$ 75
1 50 Caps to	90
1 90 Caps to	1 25
2 50 Caps to	1 50
2 75 Caps to	1 75

This is a genuine cut in prices of Fur Caps, as I never advertise anything that I do not live up to. Come at once and get your pick of the lot.

SAM OPPENHEIMER,
Strictly One Price Clothier and Furnisher.

COAL!

AT LOW PRICES
—AT—
L. B. GURLEY'S.
OFFICE, NORTH OF JAIL.
TELEPHONE, NO. 67.

MUSIC HALL!

J. B. SARGENT, - - MANAGER.

ONE NIGHT ONLY,
MONDAY, JAN'Y 5TH, 1891,
REEVES'
English Opera Bouffe COMPANY,

REEVES & MUNROE, PROPRIETORS, H. B. REEVES, MANAGER.

In an entirely Original Satire on Goethe's Immortal Poem,

'FAUST'

Charles E. Osborne,	Mephistopheles
Happy Dick Turner,	Brander
B. H. Seveer,	Siebel
Miss May Duryea,	Marguerite
Miss Helen Mackaye,	Faust
Miss Maude Wilmot,	Valentine
Miss Victoria Castellan,	Martha

30 ARTISTS!

Our Own Orchestra, Full Chorus.
Grand Ballet, Dazzling Marches.
Magnificent Costumes,
New and Elaborate Effects.

Produced under the personal supervision of the Author.

J. W. Munroe, of Boston.

PRICES, - - 25, 50 and 75c.

Reserved seats on sale at Tristram & Young's. Secure your seats early.

"WE CURE MEN"

of Debility, Impotency, Weakness, Dread of Marriage, Secret Sins, Losses, Evil Forebodings, Despondency, Stunted Growths, etc. Exclusive Methods give us a "Monopoly of Success." OUR NEW BOOK mailed free for limited time. ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N. Y. Thousands of Guaranteed Testimonials that "MEN STAY CURED."

DON'T
WAIT
—A—
DAY

The grandest Closing-Out Sale ever inaugurated in Marion is on. The goods must go. The sacrifice prices prevail. The early buyers get the best selections. Come now.

Frash

FOR RENT—South half of the Holm property, on North Main street, at $7 per month to good paying tenant. 11-tf GEO. D. COPELAND.

FOR RENT—Two six room dwelling houses on Jefferson street. Inquire at 177 Jefferson street. 25-tf GEORGE ACKERMAN.

FOR RENT—At once, new nice five room house on west South street. Inquire at Sam Oppenheimer's. 35-2

FOR RENT—Five room dwelling, central location. Price $11.00 per month. 23-tf J. G. LEFFLER, Grocer.

FOR RENT—Nice new business room in new Wesley block. Can be fixed to suit any kind of business. Possession given at once. Inquire at Marion County Bank. 32-tf H. TRUE.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—An elegant new house on west Canal street. 26-tf C. C. FISHER, Bennett Building.

WANTED—A lady to learn photography. A permanent situation profitable to the right person. Applications received yet this week. [illegible]

WANTED—To secure the rental of a farm handy to town, for dairy purposes. Parties having such a farm for rent will apply to H. C. Sharpless.

WANTED—A home for a two-month old baby boy, to be taken and raised. The father is in the Soldiers' Home and the mother can not earn a livelihood and care for the baby. Address Mrs. Mary J. Crouse, Marion, or call at J. D. Snyder's on Green Camp pike.

—Turney's Time.

—Cunningham, the plumber.

—See H. N. Love for fire insurance.

—Grant Holmes' condition is decidedly improved.

—Miss Carrie Linder spent New Year's at LaRue.

—Mrs. Joe Matthews spent New Year's at Findlay.

—Harley Hill left today for a business trip in New York.

—Victor Knapp spent Thursday at his home in Nevada, O.

—No. 154 is the number that draws the smoking set at Clement's.

—Tickets for the entire course of cooking lessons $3.00. Single lessons seventy-five cents.

—R. L. Blagg, of West Virginia, is visiting at the home of Dr. Hensley, on south West street.

—Go to the "Conundrum Tea" and get some of the good things of life under their new names.

—Preperations are being made for the B. P. O. Elks' benefit which takes place some time in February.

—Operator Kirkpatrick, of [illegible] Ind., has been appointed operator [illegible] the Big Four night office here.

—Watson DeHaven was [illegible] New Year's day. [illegible]

—Miss [illegible]

[illegible]

GET THE BEST
Hard or Soft
COAL
Linsley & Lawrence
West Street, Between Railroads.

—Turney's time.

—The infant child of G. W. Robertson of south High street, was buried this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

—One New Year's drunk was locked up Thursday night, and was released with the promise of paying fine and turning a new leaf.

—Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Byers, and son, of Delaware, were in the city Thursday the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Shrote, on west South street.

—Miss Bessie Deck, of West Liberty, and Miss Florence Spohnauer, of Galion, are the guests of Miss Leila Meily, on north East street.

—Mr. and Mrs. James Greaney, of Columbus, spent New Year's with Mrs. Greaney's parents, Mr. and Mrs T. J. Greaney, on north West street.

—The regular meeting of the Lodge of Druids Thursday evening was followed by a banquet in celebration of the new year. An informal program of short speeches, etc., was hugely enjoyed.

—Miss Naomi Fiering returned to her home in Bucyrus Thursday, after a very pleasant visit here among relatives and friends. She was accompanied by Mrs. Ramer and little son, Frankie.

—At a meeting of the Electric Light Company Thursday night it was determined to improve the incandescent service and increase the capacity to 2,000 lights. It is likely that some other system will be adopted.

—Mr. Hamilton, who is ahead of the Dan McGinty's Troubles Co., was in the city today with the paper advertising his company, which will be here next, Friday evening, Jan. 9, accompanied by the Dublin Town band and orchestra.

—A delightful time was had at the residence of H. Ackerman Thursday evening. On that occasion a social party being given in honor of Will Ackerman. A number of his friends were present and the affair is one long to be remembered by them.

—The local show season will be in its height during the present month. Two performances will be on at Music Hall next week, Reeves' Opera Bouffe on Monday evening and Dan McGinty's Troubles Friday. [illegible] Manager Sargent [illegible]

—Will Hayes [illegible] at H[illegible] skipping [illegible]

—The agency of the Cleveland Leader has been [illegible] to Perry H. Morris [illegible] great ability as [illegible] Perry will take charge of [illegible] January 5th, and will [illegible] at an early [illegible] have papers on sale [illegible] store.

[illegible] marriage at the [illegible] on Thursday [illegible] Everly and Eli[illegible] secured a [illegible] of spectators [illegible] performed [illegible] was sent for. [illegible] and the [illegible] Auditor [illegible] Jack Cramer [illegible] best men, [illegible] by her [illegible]

CONUNDRUM TEA

Served by the L. A. S. of P. C., [illegible] Evening, January 2d, 1891.

MENU.

1.—Boston's Overthrow	[illegible]
2.—Tabby's Party	[illegible]
3.—Thin Staff	[illegible]
4.—Darkey's Temptation	[illegible]
5.—Collaterals	[illegible]
6.—Creature Cheer	[illegible]
7.—Fruit of the Vine	[illegible]
8.—Drunkard's Horror	[illegible]
9.—Conglomeration	[illegible]
10.—Curtain Lecture	[illegible]
11.—Country Cousin's Comforts	[illegible]
12.—Impertinence	[illegible]
13.—City Cousin's Conceit	[illegible]
14.—Spread Balls	[illegible]
15.—Young Man's Sweetheart	[illegible]
16.—Cold Carved Creature	[illegible]
17.—Winged Vanity	[illegible]
18.—Floridas on the Half Shell	[illegible]
19.—Oysters	25c

The Jenness-Miller Magazine.

Among the January numbers of monthly publications, the current issue of the Jenness-Miller Magazine is perhaps the most attractive to women. It is really a holiday number, rendered handsome and artistic by many elaborate illustrations. The subjects, nearly twenty in number, are a very high standard, and many novelties are presented. Among the most notworthy of the contributions are those of Julian Hawthorne, on "The Philosophy of Motion;" Countess de Montaigu's paper on "The Art of Convention;" the second paper by Mrs. Mary A. Livermore on "Women of Yesterday and Today"; Madame Belloc's "History of Tapestry"; Mrs. Annie Jenness-Miller's serial, "The Philosopher of Driftwood"; articles, stories, and poems by Mrs. M. E. W. Sherwood, Bessie Barrow, Virginia B. Harrison, Mary Morgan, Jennie L. Seibold and others. A new feature is the social department, describing the movements and doings of fashionable people all over the world, by a competent authority. The latest fashions are presented with handsome illustrations.

Subsciption price, $2.50 per year. Single copies, 25 cents.

Address THE JENNESS-MILLER PUB. Co., 363 Fifth Ave., New York.

The Cooking School.

Mrs. Emma P. Ewing will begin a course of instruction in the art of cooking, Tuesday, Jan. 6th. Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock, a lecture will be delivered by the same lady at City Hall, subject, "Choice fare for $1.50 a week," to which every one is invited without charge.

Mrs. Ewing has a national reputation as a teacher of cooking, having held schools for that purpose in every city of prominence in the United States. Her first lesson at City Hall, Jan. 6th, beginning at 3 o'clock, will be devoted to bread-making—Vienna bread, graham bread, French rolls, crescents, sticks, etc. The program for each day will be found in the STAR. The course comprises eight lessons, $3 for the course, or 75 cents for one lesson. Each lady will please bring a teaspoon and napkin to the lessons.

Must Have Cooks.

We may live without pastry, music and art;
We may live without conscience, and live without heart;
We may live without friends, we may live without books;
But civilized man cannot live without cooks.
He may live without books—what is knowledge but grieving?
He may live without hope—what is hope but deceiving?
He may live without love—what is passion but pining?
But where is the man that can live without dining?

Husbands buy your wives and daughters tickets to the cooking school.

This Interests You.

Best Cut Loaf Sugar	7½c
" Granulated Sugar	6½c
" Soft "A" Coffee Sugar	6c
" Extra "C" Sugar	5½c
" Eng. Currants	7½c
" Dried Lima Beans	7½c

New Loose Muscatel Raisins 3 lbs for 25 cents at L. B. CARLISLE'S, 25-13-wk-12 115 S. Main St.

A Handsome Calendar for 1891. Free.

The Chicago, St. Paul and Kansas City railway has issued one of the handsomest calendars we have yet seen for 1891.

Enclose three cents postage to F. H. Lord, G. P. and T. A., C. St. P. and K. C. Ry., Chicago, Ill., and copy will immediately be forwarded to your address. [illegible]

The Scioto Water Co.

Water rents now due are payable at the company's office, room 6, Masonic block.

Office hours until the 20th, 8 to 12 a. m. and 1 to 5 p. m. Evenings, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

[illegible] H. C. [illegible], Supt.

The Harrisburg Call, of Nov. 4th says—"The Reeves Opera company in their original burlesque on Faust played to an overflowing house last night. [illegible] displayed before S[illegible]. The company [illegible] ent and Mr. Reeves is very [illegible] in securing such artists as Miss May Duryea and Miss Victoria [illegible] who are old Harrisburg favorites, and received the most royal of welcomes."

At Music Hall next Monday [illegible]

—It is quite apparent that the [illegible] fire of Thursday morning was of incendiary origin. Chief Fies gives it as his opinion that the building was fired the second time, as great precaution was taken before the department left the first time. The damage is almost a total loss.

—The funeral of the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Sweeney, residing on Silver street, who died Wednesday, occured Thursday. The services were held at St. Mary's Catholic church.

—District President Martin, of Camp 48, P. O. S. of A., will be here to install the officers-elect of Washington Camp No. 42, next Tuesday evening. It is hoped there will be a good attendance.

Annual January Sale!

Commencing Jan. 1, 1891.

Our usual sale of DOMESTICS takes place this month. Customers will find very interesting prices on all Muslins, Prints, Sheetings, Ginghams, Etc.

Economical Buyers of Dry Goods

Should take advantage of this sale to buy their Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, Sheetings, etc., for the new year now. The prices on these goods are EXTREMELY LOW: they will not be as low again.

Commencing January 1 our store will close at 7 o'clock, except Saturday nights.

WARNER & EDWARDS.

NEVER IN MARION'S HISTORY

—WERE GOOD—

Dry Goods Sold as Cheap as We Sell Them.

At present we are naming the Lowest Prices ever heard of on all classes of Dry Goods, on all Winter Goods. The prices have been cut to the bone. We have a great many remnants of all kinds of Dry Goods. They have been measured and placed on the counter at prices that will close them. In odds and ends of Hosiery and Underwear that we want to close the prices are no object. They have been put on the counter and marked in plain figures. You can buy them cheap. Take your pick.

Our Cloak Stock is all new, the prices are cut, we want to sell them: See them before you buy; if you don't, you will be sorry.

Best Prints, including blue, to close at 5 cents.

Fur Capes, to close at $2.95 and up. Real Astrachan Muffs $3.00. A few sets of White Furs, cheap.

Get our prices on all Dry Goods and save money.

D. A. FRANK & CO.,
White Front, Masonic Block.

WEEK OF PRAYER.

The Program To Be Observed by the Marion Ministers' Association.

The Ministers' Association has adopted the following order of union services for the week of prayer:

Monday, Jan. 5th, 2 p. m., at the Evangelical church. Subject—Confession and Thanksgiving. Rev. E. Barnard, leader.

Tuesday, Jan. 6, Free Baptist church. Subject—The Church Universal. Rev. E. B. Shumaker, leader.

Wednesday, Jan. 7, Baptist church. Subject—Nation and Rulers. Temperance is one of the sub-topics for this day. Rev. W. P. Hale, leader.

Thursday, Jan. 8, Presbyterian church. Subject—The Church at Home. Rev. J. R. Downer, leader.

Friday, Jan. 9, U. B. church. Subject—The Church Abroad. Rev. W. E. Thomas, leader.

Saturday, Jan. 10, Free Baptist church. Subject—The Family. Rev. R. Wallace, leader.

The hour for these meetings is 2 o'clock p. m.

Several churches will hold separate evening services during the week of prayer. W. E. THOMAS, Sec.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

Only Eight Hundred Houses Burned Down This Time—Other Steamer News.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 2.—Latest advices by steamer from China and Japan gives details of the robbery of Mrs. Dr. M. M. Phillips, of the American Methodist mission at Soochow, and her assistant, Miss Smithy, by pirates near Quersan. The ladies were in a boat going from Shanghai and Soo chow, when the pirates overhauled and robbed them of all their valuables and clothing.

The United States steamer Alliance has returned to Nagasaki from the Caroline islands, where American missionaries were reported in danger. The reports were found to be true, as the natives at Ponape were greatly incensed against all foreigners, so the missionaries were removed to Streup island or Uala, where they are safe.

Japanese hoodlums in Tokio selected the day of the opening of the diet to throw stones at the foreign ladies and children who viewed the procession from the Russian embassy. The minister's wife was badly hurt.

Over 800 houses were destroyed in a great fire at Yokosaka Japan, Nov. 30. Three persons were burned to death.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reuben Durphy to Phoebe Harding, lot 3061 in Marion, $650.

Lewis Schaen to Frederick Meale, lot [illegible] in Marion, $400.

Mary B. Mouser, by will, to Elnora [illegible] lot 398 in Marion.

Martin Miller to Wm. Ballantine, lot 2067 in Marion, $200.

[illegible] Lehner to Martha A. Peters, executor, lot 2297 in Marion, $800.

Chas. F. Brown to Evan D. Jones, lot [illegible] Marion, $[illegible].

John Schweinfurth to Jennie J. Rayman [illegible] acre in Marion corporation, $[illegible].

Sarah [illegible] Fish to [illegible] Mace, lot 84 in Green Camp, $50.

[illegible] McNeal [illegible] to Mertie [illegible] acres in Marion tp., $1.

[illegible] acres [illegible]

[illegible] Wester [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] acres in Montgomery tp., $[illegible].

Francis West [illegible] S. F. R. [illegible] acres in Tully tp., $700.

W. A. [illegible] to [illegible] Co., [illegible] acres in Tully tp., $[illegible].

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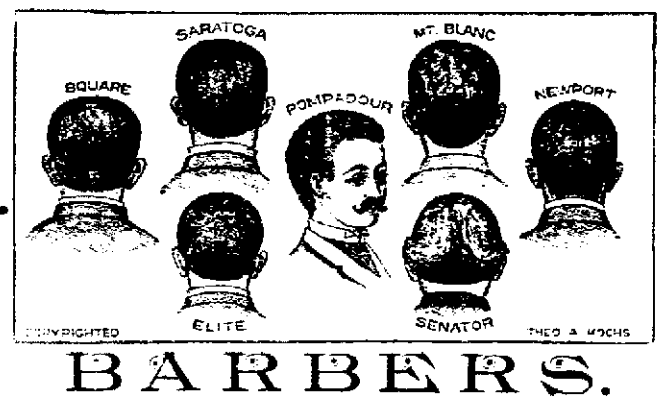

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